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TWELVE PAGES — TWO RIALS

Arabs see U.S. bid to blunt Israeli curbs

BEIRUT, Feb. 7 (Agencies) — Arab states hope to prevent the United States from influencing countries not to impose the voluntary sanctions that the United Nations urged against Israel, according to a report published Sunday.

Clovis Maksoud, the permanent U.N. representative of the Arab League, was quoted in the Lebanese weekly magazine *Monday Morning* as saying, "We are trying to contain the excessive pressure which the United States is exerting with various states not to comply with this resolution."

Maksoud, a Lebanese, was speaking of Friday's 86-31 General Assembly vote favoring voluntary sanctions against Israel for its annexation Dec. 14 of Syria's Golan Heights. The measure calls on states to voluntarily suspend diplomatic and trade relations with Israel and labeled Israel "not a peace-loving member" of the U.N. The United States and other Western powers voted against the resolution that was sponsored by 55 nations.

The administration of U.S. President Ronald Reagan issued a statement the day before the vote saying Washington would review its support of the world body if there were attempts to expel the Zionist state.

Supporters of the measure said the U.S. delegates were twisting arms to have the resolution defeated.

"We think that the condemnation of Israel is so universal that we need only coordinate with our friends around the world on how best to implement the resolution," the English-language magazine quoted Maksoud

Reagan's budget proposals draw heavy opposition fire

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (R) — President Reagan has proposed a 1983 budget involving controversial tax and spending proposals which have drawn a less than enthusiastic response from within his own Republican Party and fierce opposition fire. (Related story page 9).

Reagan, who was forced to unveil the budget Saturday because of news leaks, will formally sign and send the \$757.6 billion spending package to Congress Monday. In an initial reaction from Republican ranks, Robert Dole, chairman of the powerful Senate Finance Committee, said: "I don't suppose all the spending cuts recommended will pass this time."

Several administration officials, including Treasury Secretary Donald Regan and Budget Director David Stockman conceded this weekend that the president faced an uphill fight for congressional approval of the budget. Opposition Democrats were outspoken in their criticism. "It's a horrendous budget — unworkable, unwise, unfair," commented Assistant Democratic Senate leader Alan Cranston. "It will throw the country into triple-digit deficit and deeper recession."

The budget for the year starting Oct. 1 projects a near-record deficit and high interest rates. It calls for cuts totalling \$27 billion in a number of politically sensitive social, education and health programs already drastically reduced last year. At the same time, it seeks congressional authorization for \$263 billion in defense spending, a \$44 billion increase over the current year.

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Athens seeks new oil pact with Kingdom

By Suresh Shah
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Feb. 7 — Greece and Petrolin are expected to sign in Riyadh Monday an agreement for the supply of oil during 1982, according to Greek Deputy Minister of Commerce John Papaspyrou. The quantity and price are yet to be negotiated.

However, Papaspyrou told *Arab News* Sunday that the total quantity of oil imports will be reduced in comparison with the annual imports of 2.5 million tons during the last three years. The reduction of oil imports from the Kingdom for 1982 only comes under a conservation policy designed to cut back imports from all sources to only five or 5.5 million tons. "Last year's oil imports reached eight million tons," Papaspyrou said.

The new government, elected in October 1981, attempts to reduce Greece's trade balance deficit by cutting back oil imports to minimum. "The government has decided to use more oil from its three-million-ton reserves which is blocking foreign exchange," he said.

He added that supplies will be reduced with greater quantities from the other sources — Iraq, Libya, Russia and Tunisia rather than the Kingdom. He said that preference is given to Saudi Arabia because of the good quality of its oil which is suitable for refined products. A considerable amount of the refined products are export oriented.

The Kingdom is the fifth largest client of Greek products. It imports large quantities of cement, refined oil products, aluminum, marble, olives, tomato paste, steel and iron products and others. Within the traditionally friendly trade relations between the two countries, more than 10,000 Greek nationals are working in the Kingdom's development projects forming a considerable source of exchange for their country. Greek companies' participation in the development boom of the Kingdom is "large," Papaspyrou said.

During his visit to Riyadh, he will meet with Commerce Minister Dr. Soliman A. Solaiman to discuss the possibilities of expanding trade between the two countries.

Arab airlines convene 16th session

By Philip Shedad
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Feb. 7 — The Arab Air Carriers Organization (AACO) opened its 16th annual general assembly Sunday at the Kaki Hotel, with representatives from 16 Arab airlines present.

The three-day meeting, hosted by Saudia, was inaugurated by Prince Saud ibn Abdul Mohsen, deputy governor of Makkah. On the agenda will be the depressed state of international aviation, the expansion of training programs by Arab airlines, and tariff policies, which AACO general director Salim Sallam called the "main problem" facing the organization at the meeting.

Sallam opened the initial morning session by welcoming Prince Saud and outlining the aims of AACO, which was formed in 1964 to foster inter-Arab cooperation and development in civil aviation. He noted that Arab airlines as a whole achieved remarkable growth last year at a time when other airlines were hit by falling traffic and severe financial hardships.

Prince Saud wished the conference success and said the Kingdom's policy is to support all efforts to promote progress

and unity among its brothers. Joining the prince on the podium were Assistant to the Minister of Defense and Aviation Sheikh Kamil Sindi and AACO president Ahmad Mattar, who is also director general of Saudia. "The 70's saw tremendous Arab growth and the 80's should show a parallel growth in efficiency," Mattar told the opening session.

He said that an agreement has been reached with Lockheed to establish a maintenance and spare parts center in the Kingdom. "It can be used by any airline which is a member of AACO if they use the same type of aircraft," he said. Mattar stressed the need to build spare part centers "to secure the continuity and stability of work, speedy availability of planes and a higher percentage of operations." He compared this to moves adopted by world airlines, especially in Western Europe.

Following the session, Sallam described the meeting as a "routine conference we hold each year to review the activities of the past year, approve accounts, appoint sub-committees and go over relations with other organizations such as IATA (International Air Transport Association)."

He said that the crucial question of fares

will receive special attention over the next two days. "Do we deregulate fares or do we continue our policy of multilateral consultation?" he asked, noting that a minority of delegates favor free competition in determining tariffs.

Sallam told *Arab News* he expects the organization to reaffirm its commitment to multilateral consultation. However, "We have seen what happened on the Atlantic routes, where a price war cost airlines billions of dollars," he said.

Sallam characterized the current state of the Arab airlines as "by and large okay." "We're keeping our heads above water, although some airlines are losing money." He said that Arab airlines carried 14 percent more passengers in 1981 than the year before, compared with a 5 percent drop in traffic within the United States and a 1 percent drop worldwide. This success he attributed to the "strong commercial factors noticeable in the Arab world."

On the matter of AACO's extensive training program, which began in 1980, Sallam said the meeting is likely to recommend expanding them to realize higher productivity levels at the airlines.

Swede ends talks, departs

Riyadh, Feb. 7 (SPA) — Swedish Agriculture and Forestry Minister Gunther Hayden left here Sunday concluding a four-day visit. He was seen off by Agriculture and Water Minister Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Sheikh.

Earlier during the day, the two ministers held a second session of talks which was devoted to complete discussion of agricultural cooperation between the two countries began Saturday. The meeting was attended by Agriculture and Water Ministry undersecretaries and the delegation accompanying the Swedish minister.

Hayden, escorted by Al-Sheikh, visited the Regional Agriculture and Water Research Center south of Riyadh. They toured the

center's departments which included the immunization and vaccination laboratory to be dedicated officially on Wednesday.

Talks between the two ministers involved Austrian assistance in breeding horses and examining seeds at a specialized center to be built in the Kingdom, in addition to private sector cooperation on milk production, seeking Austrian expertise in chicken and cattle feeding and training personnel in dairy, poultry and animal husbandry activities.

The Austrian minister also met with Commerce Minister Soliman Solaiman to review trade cooperation. He visited the agricultural areas of the Kingdom including Hofuf and Ahsa and the desalination plant in Jubail, the largest in the world.

Minister attends joint firm's meeting

TUNIS, Feb. 7 (SPA) — The Saudi-Tunisian Joint Development Investment Company's board met here Sunday on an extraordinary session under the co-chairmanship of Finance and National Economy Minister Sheikh Muhammad Aba Al-Khalil and Tunisian Finance and Planning Minister Mansour Al-Mualia.

Aba Al-Khalil reaffirmed the Kingdom's readiness to provide all means of success to

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Sudan energy chief leaves

RIYADH, Feb. 7 (SPA) — The Sudanese Energy and Mining Minister Dr. Sharif Al-Tuhami left here Saturday night for home after few days' visit during which he attended meetings of the Saudi-Sudanese Joint Commission for the exploration of the Red Sea Minerals.

He was seen off at Riyadh airport by Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, Petroleum and Minerals minister.

Tuhami was quoted Saturday by the weekly *Saudi Business* as saying work on a joint pilot project with Saudi Arabia to mine minerals in the Red Sea will begin shortly.

SR194m contracts let

RIYADH, Feb. 7 (SPA) — Education Minister Dr. Abdul Aziz Al Khwaider signed Sunday SR194 million contracts with a number of national firms for building 33 schools in various parts of the Kingdom.

MAKKAH (SPA) — The Makkah Cultural Club will organize an open dialogue Tuesday with Dr. Rashed Al-Rajeh, vice-president of the Ummul Qura University, who will answer questions about the university.

BRIEFS

RIYADH (SPA) — King Khaled cabled his greetings Sunday to the Governors-General of Grenada and New Zealand on the national day of their country. The monarch wished success and progress to the two leaders and their friendly peoples.

RIYADH (SPA) — Mahmoud Taybah, governor of the General Electricity Corporation reiterated Sunday the government's desire to make power supply available to everyone in the country. He said the organization's board of directors has decided to suspend the program of loaning power generators and to replace it by other programs in a phased plan, under which the GEC and the consolidated electricity companies will supply power to the country's rural areas.

DAMMAM (SPA) — The Eastern Province's Chamber of Commerce and Industry organizes a training course Monday on purchases and storage, in cooperation with the Saudi chambers federation and the International Chamber of Commerce. The eight-day course will focus on the planning and organization of purchases and stores, as well as the international conditions concerning the import-export operations and the use of computers in the warehouses.

AUCTION

New Automobiles, Trucks, & Construction Equipment

Feb. 10, 1982 9:00 A.M. (Al Khobar / Dammam Highway)

AUTOMOBILES

Saheen Royale 4-door Sedans (new)
Saheen Bird 4-door Sedans (new)

PICK-UPS AND SUBURBANS

Saheen Max ½ ton (new)
8-GMC and Chevrolet ½ ton (used)

DUMP TRUCKS

SMC model TSH 100D 8 ton diesel (new)
SMC model TSH 1500 10½ ton diesel (new)

WATER TRUCK

SMC model TSH 100 3000 gallon diesel (new)

FLATBED TRUCKS

SMC model TSM 30C gasoline (new)

TRUCK TRACTOR

5-Mercedes 1924, 2024 and 1920 diesel (used)

10-White auto car diesel (used)

TRAILERS

1-Hyster tri-axle dropdeck (used)

3-40' 60 ton tandem axle flatbed (used)

1-40' steel deck flatbed (used)

1-Steel dump trailer (used)

7-Dump truck beds (used)

BUSES

4-Mercedes 302 45 passenger diesel (used)

CRANES

1-Linkbelt HC-77 truck crane diesel (used)

1-Bucyrus-Erie 250C hydraulic rough terrain crane (used)

2-Cole truck cranes 75 and 50 ton (used)

1-Barge crane French built

FORKLIFTS AND BACKHOE

1-IHC 3434 Loader/Backhoe diesel (used)

1-Conveyance TC6PD diesel Forklift

1-TCM 3 ton diesel Forklift (used)

GENERATORS

3-Caterpillar 3406 200KW 250 KVA diesel

Hour readings 3244, 4034, 7186

3-Power Maker 200KW, 167KW and 130KW Rolls Royce

Powered diesel (new)

4-Stanford 200KW, 125KW and 100KW Cummins diesel

power (new)

17-Krish 11KVA to 53 KVA Deutz diesel Generators (new)

WELDERS

1-GKN Lincoln 400AMP diesel (new)

4-Arc Royal 300 AMP and 225 AMP diesel (new)

3-Lincoln 500 AMP and 300 AMP diesel (used)

1-Hobart 600 AMP diesel (used)

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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مكتبة المعلم

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1982

PAGE 3

Mubarak confers with Carstens**West Germany promises support for Egypt policy**

BONN, Feb. 7 (Agencies) — West Germany Sunday pledged full support for Egypt's Middle East peace policy, including its call for Palestinian rights, as President Hosni Mubarak arrived in Bonn on the last leg of a five-nation tour of the West.

President Carl Carstens said in a welcoming speech that Bonn admired the "wisdom and steadfastness" with which Mubarak was pursuing the course set by his assassinated predecessor, Anwar Sadat.

"We will support every plan which entails a renunciation of the use of force by all parties and brings lasting peace by implementing the rights of the Palestinian people as well as the right to security of all states in the region, including Israel," Carstens said.

But Mubarak, arriving from London, received a reminder that his domestic policies and Egypt's peace treaty with Israel are widely disputed in the Muslim world. Some 6,000 people, mainly Turks, decry what they called the persecution of Muslims in Egypt, demonstrated in the suburb of Bad Godesberg as he lunched at the presidential palace, two kms away.

West German government spokesman Kurt Becker said on Friday that West Germany would continue to back Mubarak and urge other states to support the Egyptian leader's policies.

President Carstens said Sunday Bonn wanted to develop its economic cooperation with Egypt, which recently concluded an agreement to buy two nuclear power stations

'American-Zionist scheme'**Assad vows to foil Golan move**

DAMASCUS, Feb. 7 (AP) — Syrian President Hafez Assad on Sunday said Israel's annexation of Syria's Golan Heights was "only part of an American-Zionist scheme" and vowed to "shed blood to foil this ugly scheme."

The Syrian leader made his statements in a telegram addressed to the conference of the "World Peace Council," which opened in the South Yemeni capital, Aden, on Saturday.

"The least we can say about the U.S. attitude is that America is an accomplice with the criminal in his crime and with the aggressor."

BRIEFS

ANKARA, (AFP) — Clashes in the Syrian port of Lattakia between local police and Muslim Brothers, whose headquarters were believed destroyed by rockets, have stopped road traffic from Turkey to Syria, travelers returning from Syria said Sunday.

KUWAIT, (UPI) — The Ruler of Qatar Sheikh Khalifa Ben Hamad Al-Thani will pay a three-day state visit to Kuwait from Feb. 15, an official announcement said.

TEHRAN, (AFP) — An earthquake destroyed 200 houses in the Iranshahr region of southwest Iran Saturday, Iranian television reported Sunday.

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Spain won't establish ties with Israel

KUWAIT, Feb. 7 (AP) — Spain's Ambassador to Kuwait, Emilio Barcia, said Sunday his country "has no intention of establishing diplomatic relations with Israel at any level."

"This line of thinking forms a firm and basic principle of Spanish foreign policy," Barcia said in an interview with the daily *Al-Seyassah*.

Referring to Spain's anticipated membership of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Barcia said, "This will not affect the close historical relationship we maintain with the Arab states, nor pose any threat to the Arab area."

He added that Spanish territory will not be used against Arab states under "any circumstances," citing as evidence for this that "we refused to grant facilities to the United States when it set up an air bridge to transport weapons to Israel during the 1973 war."

The Spanish envoy reiterated support to Palestinian self-determination rights, setting up of an independent Palestinian state, and for Israeli withdrawal from all territories occupied in the 1967 war. He reaffirmed the Madrid government's support for the Saudi Arabian eight-point Mideast peace plan.

By 100,000 men**Iraq to boost irregular army**

BEIRUT, Feb. 7 (R) — Iraq's People's Army, the country's irregular force, will be increased by 100,000 men this year, bringing it to a total of 470,000, the official Iraqi News Agency (INA) has reported.

Taha Yassin Ramadan, commander-in-chief of the People's Army now backing regular troops in the 17-month-old war against Iran, disclosed the increase at a press conference in Baghdad. INA said, Ramadan, who is also first deputy premier, said 60,000 members of the People's Army were now deployed on the Gulf war fronts "and carrying out their duty with a high combat skill."

He added that so far, Iraq had not employed all its resources for the war and the government sought to train all Iraqis capable of carrying arms. The Iraqi leader announced that between 10,000 and 12,000 Arab volunteers, especially Egyptians and Syrians, had seen combat duty.

Meanwhile in Belgrade, Yugoslav President Sergej Kraigher has called for a quick negotiated end to the war between Iran and Iraq, an official statement said Saturday. The statement was issued after talks between President Kraigher and Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Vellayati, who arrived Friday night on a previously unannounced visit.

Extra troops won't help UNIFIL, Urquhart says

BEIRUT, Feb. 7 (R) — An increase in the number of United Nations troops in South Lebanon would not necessarily enable them to exercise their mandate to patrol the Israeli border, a senior U.N. official was Sunday quoted as saying.

The U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), set up in 1978 after an Israeli invasion of South Lebanon, is at present separated from the border by an enclave controlled by the Israeli-backed Lebanese rightist militias of Maj. Saad Haddad.

But he added, "I won't say (the extra troops) would necessarily make it possible for UNIFIL to complete its mandate, because, as you know, that depends on other factors — on policies in other quarters."

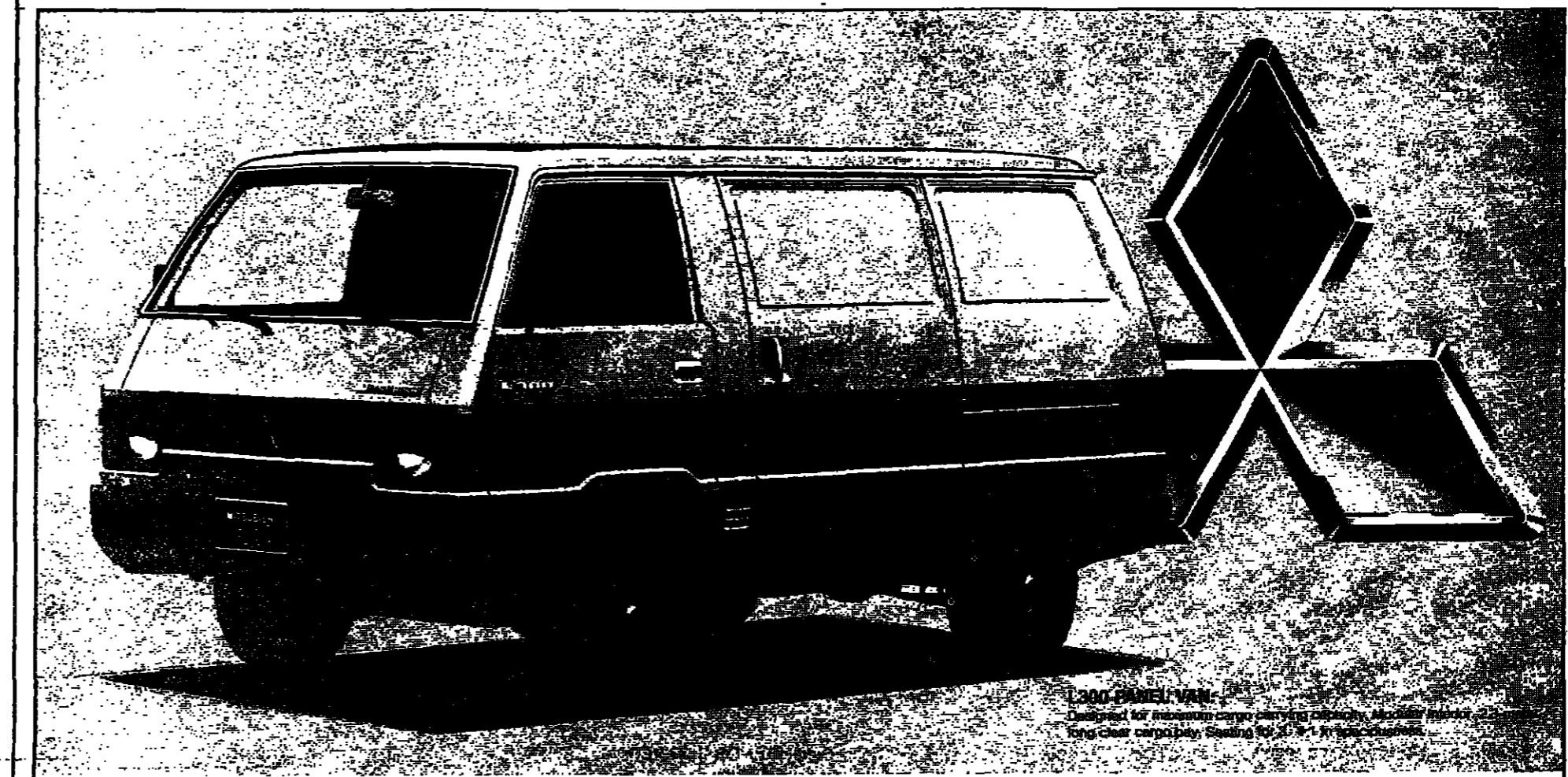
Pro-Israeli stand isolates U.S., China says

PEKING, Feb. 7 (AP) — China's official Xinhua news agency said Sunday the United States is now more isolated because of its pro-Israeli position, saying "nothing is more silly than committing acts that lead to one's own isolation."

A Xinhua commentary said, "To get out of isolation, it is advisable for Israel to renounce its acts of aggression and expansion and return all Arab territories under its occupation."

"As for the United States, it is only by stopping its support and aid to the Israeli aggressor and improving its relations with the Arab countries that it can get out of its blind alley," it added.

At the recent United Nations General Assembly emergency session, Xinhua said, "many representatives from the Third World countries urged (the United States) to refrain from backing Israel and from opposing punitive resolutions on the Israeli aggression. But the United States ignored their just demands." The General Assembly resolution urging U.N. member states to impose sanctions on Israel "has landed Israel in unprecedented isolation," it said.



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At Stuttgart murder trial**Neo-Nazi 'international' hinted**

STUTTGART, West Germany, Feb. 7 (AFP) — New evidence of the existence of a worldwide neo-Nazi organization has been uncovered here, during the first murder trial in West Germany of alleged neo-Nazis.

The strongest proof of such a neo-Nazi "international" was given by one of the defendants accused of having killed two persons and injured five in a series of arson attacks. The four allegedly belong to the German Action Group, a neo-Nazi organization. Raymond Hoernle, 51, who has confessed his role in the activities, has said that neo-Nazi groups in West Germany were not only linked among one another, but also had extremely close ties with similar groups abroad. He could give no evidence for this assertion.

Hoernle, who is accused of having furnished the explosives for the attacks being considered in the Stuttgart trial, said the supplies had come from a game warden. He identified the warden as Heinz Lembke, who was accused of having set up in northern West Germany the largest clandestine arms arsenal ever discovered here.

Lembke, who had buried 150 kg of explosive

sives, handgrenades and 50 bazookas near his home, committed suicide for fear of reprisals.

Hoernle also said one of his co-defendants, Manfred Roeder, had "international stature" in the neo-Nazi movement. Hoernle accused Roeder, a 52-year-old lawyer, of having been "thrilled" about the results of an August 1980 attack on a boarding house for foreigners in Hamburg.

Two Vietnamese were killed in that attack. Hoernle accused Roeder of saying that Asians, "being almost monkeys, their deaths are not too tragic." Roeder is also accused of signing a preface to *The Lie of Auschwitz*, a book stating that the Nazi massacres of Jews during World War II had been made up.

Roeder liked to travel, and took numerous trips financed by supporters, Hoernle said. He went to Switzerland several times, and held meetings to promote the creation of a "movement for the freedom for the German Reich," according to Hoernle's account.

Roeder wanted to create a Reich government-in-exile, he added. Hitler's Germany was the Third Reich.

He also liked to be called führer, Hoernle said. He was in constant touch with Canadian

and U.S. neo-Nazi groups, according to the account.

One of the other defendants in the group made similar statements. Sybille Vorderbruegge, 25, said she joined the group after Heinz Colditz, a 51-year-old doctor, used brochures, some by Roeder, and tapes of Adolf Hitler and his Third Reich protege, Rudolf Hess, to convince her that *The Diary of Anne Frank* was a faked account of her life during the Nazis in an Amsterdam attic.

It was also noted that Lembke's arms stockpile was found accidentally by lumberjacks last October, 14 months after Hoernle's arrest. And although an arrest warrant had been issued for Roeder, the alleged German Action Group leader was able to cross West German borders freely between January and August 1980, the period during which the group allegedly carried out seven attacks.

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Police swoop on terrorists**Italian rewarded for saving Dozier's life**

ROME, Feb. 7 (Agencies) — The Italian government Saturday honored the official who oversaw the dramatic rescue of U.S. Brig. Gen. James L. Dozier from Red Brigades terrorists with a promotion to the highest rank possible for an Italian lawman.

The council of ministers elevated Gaspare de Francisci, 60, from prefect to prefect first class. He is the central government representative in Verona, the northern Italian city where Dozier was kidnapped Dec. 17. The government did not give a reason for the promotion, but police sources said it was clear that the Sicilian-born official had been rewarded for his success in the Dozier case.

Ten handpicked police commandos burst into an apartment in Padua Jan. 28 and freed Dozier without firing a shot. Since then — aided by tips from the general's jailers and documents found in the apartment — Italian police have arrested more than 100 Red Brigades suspects in a nationwide anti-terrorism blitz.

In the latest blow against the left-wing extremists, police dug up rocket launchers, machine guns and grenades buried in a terrorist arsenal at Moiana, a small town in the Umbrian Hills of central Italy.

It was the second major Red Brigades arms cache found in three days. Police arrested Silvano Fani, 21, in connection with the haul. He and two others arrested in the area Thursday were charged with belonging to armed bands. The chief of one of Italy's three

major union groups said the arrest of one of his top aides as an alleged member of the Red Brigades showed that the terrorists' ability at infiltration was "enormous and beyond suspicion."

Giorgio Benvenuto, secretary-general of the center-left Unione Italiana del Lavoro (Union of Italian Labor) also told a press conference Saturday that the arrested official, Luigi Scricciolo, had contact with representatives of the U.S. labor group AFL-CIO, and with European unionists through the European Confederation of Trade Unions (ECTU).

Scricciolo, 34, was chief of UIL's international office. He and his wife Paoda, 29, were arrested and charged with belonging to armed bands and subversive association. Police sources said Scricciolo was suspected of helping the Red brigades obtain arms.

In Turin in northern Italy, police announced that they had arrested 25 suspected left-wing terrorists in the past few days. The alleged members of "Nuclei Comunisti Territoriali" ("Territorial Communist Nuclei") were suspected of murdering a factory night watchman in January, 1980, and with a major arson against a Lancia auto plant, in addition to other crimes.

Meanwhile, *The Washington Post* reported Sunday that a secret six-man anti-terrorist U.S. commando team was sent to Italy to help Italian officials working to free Dozier. The team has returned to its base at Fort Bragg,

KUALA TRENGGANU, Malaysia (AFP) — Twenty-four Vietnamese refugees landed near here from a boat Sunday morning. The group comprised 11 men, two women, 10 boys and one girl.

MANILA, (AFP) — The death toll in floods in the southern Philippines rose to 28 Sunday while steady rain and relief operations continued, officials said. Four southern provinces, including 34 towns and five cities, have been hard hit by the heavy rains, affecting some 319,000 people, government officials said.

SAN FRANCISCO, (AFP) — Some 6,000 persons demonstrated here Saturday to protest against increased U.S. military involvement abroad, including anti-guerrilla support for El Salvador. The march, headed by a "Stop the Reagan War Machine" banner, was joined by supporters of 118 political, student, church and trade union clubs after a

French congress backs E. Europe Socialist nations

PARIS, Feb. 7 (AFP) — The French Communist Party closed its 24th congress here Sunday with support for the "Socialist" nations of East Europe, but commitment to build a "French socialism" and a firm determination to remain in government.

The party's central committee also reelected Georges Marchais as its secretary-general. It was his fourth election to the post, which he has held since 1972. Of the 145-strong central committee, 133 were reelected. Ten of the outgoing members

retired. Observers had awaited with interest the party's decision on its official line on eastern Europe, following the Polish crisis and deep disagreement with its majority partner in government, the Socialist Party, over the enforcement of martial law in Warsaw.

The French Socialist Party has issued the sternest condemnation both of Warsaw's proclamation of martial law last Dec. 13 and of Moscow's role in the events. But Marchais said that the United States had set up an elaborate campaign to blacken the image of socialism, putting out slander under cover of human rights defense.

Delegates, meeting in a covered sports stadium in Saint Ouen, a northern working-class suburb of Paris, marked their approval of the party's defense of Eastern Europe with loud cheers.

The French Communists rejected Moscow's theory of a guiding role in the world Communist movement. The party's crushing defeat in last year's general elections in France, which showed that Communist votes had slumped from 22 percent to only 15 in the past 10 years, was even attributed publicly to its failure to distance itself from the Kremlin and the Stalinist line.

BRIEFS

call by a California leftist organization.

SALISBURY, (AFP) — Zimbabwe police have arrested a suspect in the axe murders of 20 persons over the last 10 months. They said the man, 35-year-old Sampson Kauderayi, was arrested Saturday in a house in Chitungwiza city, south of Salisbury.

TAIPEI, (AFP) — The government of the Republic of China has decided to put the controversial Tungsha (Pratas) and Nansha (Spratlys) archipelagos in the South China Sea under the jurisdiction of southern Kaohsiung City and start encouraging people to migrate there, it was learned Sunday. The Kaohsiung City government has mapped out a three-year plan for the development of the so far uninhabited and barren islets which, together with the Hsisha (Paracel) and Chungsha (MacClesfield) groups, have been claimed by China, the Philippines, Vietnam and Malaysia.

Rebuffed by U.S.**India plays down Soviet ties**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (AFP) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi Sunday played down Delhi's relations with Moscow, but lashed out at the United States for "utter lack of understanding of India's position."

Interviewed in the latest issue of the *U.S. World and News Report*, Mrs. Gandhi said she believed India had gone down in U.S. consideration, adding that though India did all it could to keep up good relations with Washington, it was continually rebuffed and kept at a distance.

Asked about relations with Moscow, the prime minister said that India was "never as close as the Americans said we were." She said that the Soviet Union "helps us when we are in trouble, and... has stood by us in times of difficulty," but that "although we are friendly with the Soviets, that friendship does not affect what decisions we take on any international or national matter."

Mrs. Gandhi continued: "The Soviet Union does realize that without stability in India there can be no stability in the region. I don't think some of the Western countries realize that."

Meanwhile, India has enlarged the list of

those invited to attend the forthcoming New Delhi consultation on North-South cooperation, it was reported Sunday. This decision was taken to avoid any hard feelings within the Group of 77. *The Times of India* said.

The new countries to be invited include Nepal, Iran, Morocco, South Korea, Romania, Burundi, Trinidad and Tobago, Gabon, Nicaragua and Colombia, the paper reported.

Thirty-four countries, including China as a special invitee, and India, the host country, had been invited earlier. They were Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Guyana, Indonesia, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Kuwait, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia.

While several countries have confirmed their participation, there was still no indication of the full level of participation. The meeting is scheduled to be held from Feb. 22 to 24.

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The proposals are to be submitted to the Royal Commission offices in Jubail Industrial City, no later than 5:00 PM on 28 February 1982.

Iraq sets \$38b for growth in 1982

BEIRUT, Feb. 7 (R) — Iraq's development plan for 1982 will cost more than twice the sum allocated for last year, first Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan has said.

This year's allocations will exceed 19 billion dinars (\$38 billion), compared with 6.7 billion dinars (\$13.4 billion) last year.

The official Iraqi news agency Saturday quoted Ramadan as saying at a press conference in Baghdad Friday that investments for the current year totalled more than seven billion dinars (\$14 billion). Foreign trade allocations stood at five billion dinars (\$10 billion), he said.

Ordinary budget allocations for 1982 were about seven billion dinars (\$14 billion). Two billion dinars (\$4 billion) more than last year's budget, he added. Ramadan described this year's development plan as ambitious and said Iraq was keen to ensure the implementation of the various projects involved.

Dacca denies food crisis

DACCA, Feb. 7 (AFP) — President Abdus Sattar has assured the nation that there is no cause for concern about the country's food situation and that the government had taken adequate measures to stabilize grain prices.

The president was "talking informally" with the editors of national dailies and other media summoned to the presidential palace Saturday night, the official agency BSS reported.

'Palace on wheels' runs out of steam

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7 (AFP) — The "palace on wheels" — an ambitious venture of the Indian Railways, may grind to a halt unless it can be made commercially viable.

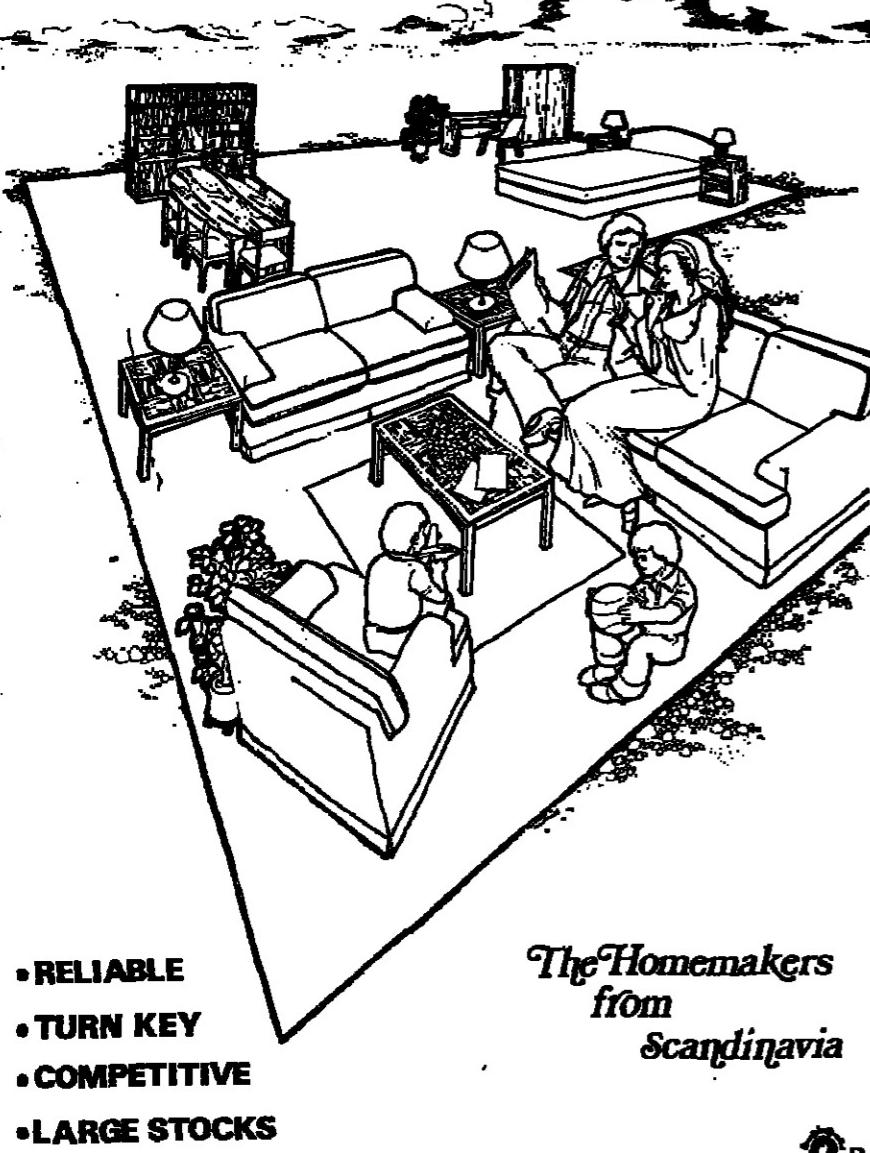
Designed mainly to attract foreign tourists, the \$1 million project had few takers on its inaugural five-day run covering the historical cities of Agra, Jaipur and Jaisalmer.

Only eight of the 67 passengers on board the luxury train had paid the \$470 each for a ticket. Tourism officials admitted that inadequate international marketing and exorbitant fares had probably resulted in the low turnout.

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Nabhaniyya's Rural Services Complex	Temporary surfacing of some streets in Nabhaniyya and Al-Qaysouna village	120/61/ 11	500	9-2-82
Ministry of Defense and Aviation, The Land Forces Command	Transporting the refuse of the Southern Province/Khaimis Mushait	37/401/ 402	800	13-2-82

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Relief for wage earners

Romania to hike food prices

VIENNA, Feb. 7 (R) — Romania is raising food prices but will compensate low wage earners for the additional expense, the official news agency Agepres has said.

Agepres was quoting Saturday a speech made by President Nicolae Ceausescu Friday to party activists in Brasov County, north of Bucharest. No details of the price rises were given. Sources in Romania said the price increases had not yet been implemented.

In a speech reviewing economic performance in 1981, the president said the rise in incomes and in sales of goods had outstripped growth in the national income — roughly the Communist equivalent of gross national product (GNP).

Western sources said the resulting inflationary impact would make price rises necessary. They said some prices, including those of black bread, sugar, flour and oil, had remained unchanged for about 30 years.

Romania, which is having difficulties paying for goods and loans, is currently negotiating with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for the second part of a \$1.48 billion loan granted last June.

U.S. budget toes Reagan line

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (AFP) — President Ronald Reagan's draft 1983 budget is in keeping with the economic and political line he set when he moved into the White House just over a year ago.

But while Reagan succeeded in bulldozing the main points of his first budget through Congress, his current proposals are facing likely opposition from legislators.

The figures for the year beginning Oct. 1, to be submitted formally to Congress Monday, include record peacetime defense spending and, despite cutbacks in social programs, a projected deficit of \$91.500 million.

The draft budget is not likely to convince Wall Street (stock market investors and traders) of the soundness of the Reagan administration's economic and financial policies.

Reagan, in releasing his proposals, nevertheless insisted that this was no time to take a step backwards. He said that high interest rates and high unemployment figure

— the unfortunate side effects of his anti-inflation campaign — would be temporary.

And yet, the economic forecasts on which the budget proposals are based predict that the joblessness picture in the United States will get worse before it gets better — up to 8.9 percent compared to a present rate of 8.5 percent, before reaching 7.9 percent during fiscal 1984.

Many legislators are bound to be frightened by both the economic and political consequences of a budget which calls for further belt-tightening while promising heavy deficits throughout the Reagan presidential term — \$98.6 billion this year, \$91.5 billion next year, and \$83 billion in 1984, the year in which the president had originally hoped to have a balanced budget.

The political consequences could be felt this coming November, when all members of the House of Representatives and one-third of the senators in the upper chamber have to face the voters.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 7:00 p.m. Saturday

	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
Bahrain Dinar	9.00	9.08	
Bangladesh Taka	—	15.20	
Belgian Franc (1,000)	—	—	285.00
Canadian Dollar (100)	146.00	145.80	
Dutch Guilder (100)	133.25	133.10	
Egyptian Pound	3.50	3.92	
Emirates Dirham (100)	93.00	93.15	
French Franc (100)	57.50	57.35	
Greek Drachma (1,000)	54.00	57.20	
Indian Rupee (100)	—	37.40	
Iranian Rial (100)	—	—	6.50
Irak Dinar	27.20	27.40	
Italian Lira (10,000)	—	14.70	
Jordanian Dinar	10.00	9.95	
Kuwaiti Dinar	12.05	12.03	
Lebanese Lira (100)	71.00	70.70	
Moroccan Dirham (100)	59.00	52.60	
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	41.70	
Philippines Peso (100)	—	6.39	
Pound Sterling	6.41	6.40	
Qatari Rial (100)	94.00	94.05	
Singapore Dollar (100)	34.00	34.50	
Spanish Peseta (1,000)	182.00	181.75	
Syrian Lira (100)	58.00	63.50	
Turkish Lira (1,000)	3.4275	3.422	
U.S. Dollar	75.00	74.90	
Yemeni Rial (100)	—	—	42,300
			42,200
			4,970
			4,930
			1,340
			1,300

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U.S. money supply falls by \$3.2b

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (AFP) — The United States money supply fell back in the last week of January — although less than expected by financial experts here — after rising at an abnormal rate for the first three weeks of the year.

Cash in circulation and short term bank deposits dropped by \$3.2 billion in the week ending Jan. 27 after rising by \$10.4 billion in the three preceding weeks.

But the Federal Reserve Board also announced that after the annual adjustments on the basis of calculation, money supply had in fact only risen \$6.6 billion in the first three weeks of the year, with the latest fall rating \$1.4 billion.

Kuwait, Russia hold trade talks

KUWAIT, Feb. 7 (AP) — Soviet Chamber of Commerce and Industry Chairman Muhibeddin met Sunday with his Kuwaiti counterpart Abdul Aziz Hamad Al-Saqr.

During Muhibeddin's visit the two sides are scheduled to sign an agreement for economic, technical and information cooperation. Muhibeddin, who arrived Saturday, is scheduled to have talks with Kuwaiti officials and prominent businessmen.

Among topics discussed at the meetings are ways of expanding trade between Kuwait and the Soviet Union. According to Soviet statistics, the volume of trade between Kuwait and the Soviet Union reached about 17 million rubles last year.

BRIEFS

KUALA LUMPUR, (AFP) — Visiting British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington Sunday had private talks with leaders of the British business community here in preparation for his meeting with Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad Monday. That meeting is crucial and Lord Carrington is expected to clarify Britain's point of view on current problems in British-Malaysian relations.

DACCA, (AFP) — Nepalese Ambassador to Bangladesh Gahena Bahadur Rajbhandari has said that his country is interested in establishing industrial collaboration with Bangladesh. Nepal was also eager to set up a joint chamber of commerce with Bangladesh, he said while speaking at a reception hosted by the local chamber of commerce and industries in the industrial port-city of Chittagong Saturday.

PARIS, (AFP) — Thousands of fashion buyers and manufacturers have converged on Paris for the 1982 autumn-winter ready-to-wear shows which got off the ground Saturday. The two most important events are the men's ready-to-wear show — whose 750 stands from 25 nations are expected to draw 40,000 visitors — and the knitwear salon, whose 300 stands were opened by Foreign Trade Minister Michel Jobert.

BONN, (AP-DJ) — Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's government, spelling out its future economic and fiscal policy, emphasized that its main task would be to strengthen the growth potential of the West German economy thus raising chances for improving the labor market situation. The basis for reaching its policy targets would be further progress in adjusting the nation's economy to changed external conditions and in fighting inflation.

Finance & Economic

Riyal unchanged on dull day

By J. H. Hammond

JEDDAH, Feb. 7 — Sunday was a very quiet day on the local exchange and money markets. Dealers reported that most activity had virtually ceased by midday with operators leaving early. Riyal deposit rates remained stable but with few changes reported in rates. In the local exchange markets, prices were also stable for most of the working days and remained within the range of 3.4195-05 with deals done at 3.4198 levels.

Once again the uncertain weekend ending of the European and New York markets affected local operator's considerations on where riyal rates are going. Dollar deposit rates closed at about the same levels as they had opened in the previous week with one month Eurodollars now quoted at 15 9/16 — 15 11/16 percent and the one year at 15 15/16 percent. The Bahraini based OBU's — offshore booking units — were quoting dollar deposits Sunday, but most of

the quotes were wide with little serious interest shown in doing business.

In the local markets, riyal rates opened on a 'flat yield curve' basis for the second day running. Rates of 14 1/4 — 14 1/4 percent

were quoted for all tenors from one month to twelve month period indicating the nervousness of the present market. By midday there were some slight change in short term riyal rates but they were insignificant and took the one and two month tenors to 14 — 14 1/4 percent. In the week fixed periods,

Sunday saw quotes of 12 — 13 percent although some late deals bid the rate up to 12 1/4 — 13 1/4 percent while overnight short term funds were quoted at 12 — 13 percent.

The overnight fund market is usually used to square some shortfall positions and temporary liquidity needs of some institutions. One the whole, though, riyal rates have remained stable but with few dealers willing to stick their necks out and predict where they would be in the coming days.

Global tea pact to be viewed

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7 (R) — At least 16 tea exporting countries are to meet here Monday for talks on an international pact aimed at stabilizing prices on the world market.

An official statement said the conference

was expected to discuss and adopt a draft tea agreement covering world's buffer stocks, quotas and floor prices. It was drawn up last September by India, Sri Lanka and Kenya, three major tea exporters.

There has not been an effective international tea agreement since 1934. Decline in prices owing to oversupply have hit producers for whom tea is major source of foreign exchange.

A government official said the five-day talks, sponsored by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), would include China. But the foreign trade ministry in Peking said it would

only send an observer.

Four other countries — Mauritius, Turkey, Brazil and Zaire — had not informed New Delhi or the UNCTAD secretariat if they were taking part, the official added. Indian Deputy Commerce Minister P.A. Singha said in Calcutta last week the government was hopeful the draft agreement would be adopted unanimously.

The pact was expected to ensure a stable market for tea and help in realizing prices that were remunerative to producers and equitable to consumers, he said. India, the world's biggest tea exporter, and other leading growers say they have been unable to obtain price increases to offset rising costs of labor, fertilizers and fuel.

Indian traders said cheap exports of Chinese tea were depressing prices, but they hoped Peking would fall in line with others in regulating supplies.

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SMOKE IN LEBANON

Something, no-one is sure what, is being prepared around Lebanon. Smoke there has been aplenty — but what kind of fire is producing it?

An Assistant Secretary General of the U.N. has been touring the country, talking to all sides, from all nationalities, who are involved in the crisis. He has made his mission appear as one of defusing a bomb — a bomb whose description was left unsaid.

In the meanwhile, Israel's minister of defense was giving out the usual provocative, threatening line. Israeli troops also continue to mass along the border, while Israeli planes step up their rate of flight over the country.

For months now Lebanese and Palestinian officials have been talking of a possible military move from Israel aiming at penetrating deep into South Lebanon. The information upon which this was based has not been all that firm, and one can but wait developments.

Yet one sign of danger is quite clear, namely, the divergence in views over what the ceasefire between Israel and the Palestinians in South Lebanon actually means.

The Israelis are insisting ever more shrilly that their overflights of Lebanon are exempt from the terms of the ceasefire. They also insist that the heavy artillery which the Palestinians have in the South constitutes a violation of those terms.

Saudi Arabian press review

The U.N. General Assembly resolution imposing sanctions against Israel for its annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights, and the ministerial meeting of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) urging increased coordination appeared for editorial comment in Sunday's newspapers.

Al-Jazirah described the U.N. resolution as a final warning to Israel to isolate it from the international community because of its aggressive policy in the Middle East.

The paper asserted a unified Arab stance will expose Israel and its supporters the U.S. make the whole world aware of the Arabs' keenness and determination to restore their legitimate rights through any possible means.

Al-Riyad hailed the Saudi Arabian political moves and said the Kingdom has gained a prominent international status through its wise and far-sighted policy.

It noted Saudi Arabia's efforts to strengthen its military force and to build up a mighty power capable of defending the country, establishing peace and stability in the Gulf and warding off aggression on any Arab or Islamic country.

Al-Nadwa commented on the formation of the GCC and said the newly-established organization is but a reply to challenges facing the region. Referring to the current meeting of the GCC's foreign ministers in Manama to discuss developments in the wake of Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights, the paper said the meeting reflects the spirit of understanding among the Gulf states and their effective role in Arab and international issues. (SPA)

Al-Madinah urged the Islamic-Arab world and peace-loving states to intensify their efforts to isolate the aggressive Zionist entity. The paper said that the international community is fed up with Israel's aggressive acts and behavior which give no respect to the U.N. charter and international laws.

Uganda faces uphill task in building a disciplined army

By Bernd Debusmann

KAMPALA —

The government of Uganda, a country which has been a killing ground for the past decade, is trying to make a disciplined, professional army out of the gunmen in uniform who helped overthrow Idi Amin in 1979. Amin's eight-year reign was ended by a 45,000-strong invasion force from Tanzania backed by a motley band of armed Ugandan exiles — leftists, rightists, royalists, tribalists — who had little in common but scant military experience and the resolve to oust Amin.

"We are trying to put into shape a young army, a point which is often ignored," said Minister of State for Defense Peter Ota in an interview. "What we have here is a new army. It is an army which has to be converted from a liberation army into a proper professional army."

"When we fought against Amin, there was hardly time for these people to be properly trained. All we needed of them was to learn how to fire a gun, how to assemble a gun, how to take cover ... and that is something that can be imparted within a week or a week and a half."

"... This is an army that we are telling it must establish a new image, an image of a professional army which is in the service to protect the liberties of the individual and the properties of our people besides our territorial integrity and independence."

It is an uphill task, diplomats here say, because the armed forces now have a bad image. To the average Ugandan, a man with a gun and a uniform tends to be a dreaded figure, likely to pull the trigger first and ask questions later.

According to opponents of President Milton Obote's government, the army and a ragged militia of about 5,000 have been responsible for a long list of brutalities, rivaling or even surpassing those committed in the past. "Since the present government came to power (in December 1980), thousands of Ugandans have been arrested and subjected to extensive torture, thousands had their properties destroyed, thousands have been forced into exile," said Paul Semogerere, leader of the opposition Democratic Party.

In the majority of cases, eyewitness reports point to responsibility by members of the security forces," he said in an interview.

Yet, judging from the accounts of Ugandans and foreign diplomats, the situation in Uganda has been slowly improving, if only in terms of bad things happening less frequently than they used to.

Less than a year ago, the state of the nation was gauged by the number of bodies discovered every day in the forests — and increasingly near the well-tended golf course — outside the capital. Compared with those days, Kampala is almost back to normal, despite frequent and unexplained bursts of gunfire at night. But violence associated with the armed forces has not ceased. In the latest incident, late in January, men in army uniform ransacked the village of Kalassa, northwest of Kampala, herded a number of people into a hut and sprayed it with automatic fire, killing many of those inside.

Eye-witnesses said four villagers had been shot dead in the village square earlier after an officer had conducted a "trial" lasting only a few minutes. Every building in the village was wrecked, looted or searched, the eye-witness said, except a modern new house being built by an army captain.

In Semogerere's eyes, the army tends to over-react to reports of the presence of anti-government guerrillas belonging to one of the three organizations pledged to topple Obote by force. "We have constantly complained about the deployment of the army in areas of suspected guerrilla activity before it has been established what is really happening," said Semogerere. "Instead, the army moves in and kills everybody they find."

The government often blames such incidents on bands wearing stolen uniforms, an explanation viewed with skepticism by foreign diplomats and open disbelief by members of the opposition party.

"In Kalassa, we believe the bandits moved in," said Ota. "They have stolen our uniforms. They are in possession of police and military uniforms. It is not impossible that they would perpetrate a dirty act and try to blame it on our soldiers." According to Ota, the army has been largely confined to barracks, moving out only for specific operations. Kampala residents say that compared with a few months ago there are few soldiers in the street, with roadblocks manned by police or a paramilitary unit called the Special Force.

The Special Force, now about 60 strong, is being trained by a three-man team from Falcon Star, a private British company composed of former members of the British Armed Forces including such elite units as the Parachute Regiment.

Help in training the regular army has come from Sudan, which has so far trained some 100 officers, Tanzania (200 officers), and Kenya (50 noncommissioned officers), according to Ota. He said the United States had offered eight places for officer training which had been accepted.

"For us, training is the key, is of the essence," he said. "The accent is on training, training, training. This is not confined to officers. We want the ordinary private to undergo training as well. And we want (trained) NCOs because they are the backbone of the army."

The opposition Democratic Party insists, however, that lack of training and lack of discipline are not the only problems that should be solved. According to Semogerere, the army has been used as an extension of Obote's ruling Uganda People's Congress (UPC), wreaking havoc in areas populated by Democratic Party supporters. "What we need is a professional army which functions regardless as to who is in power," he said.

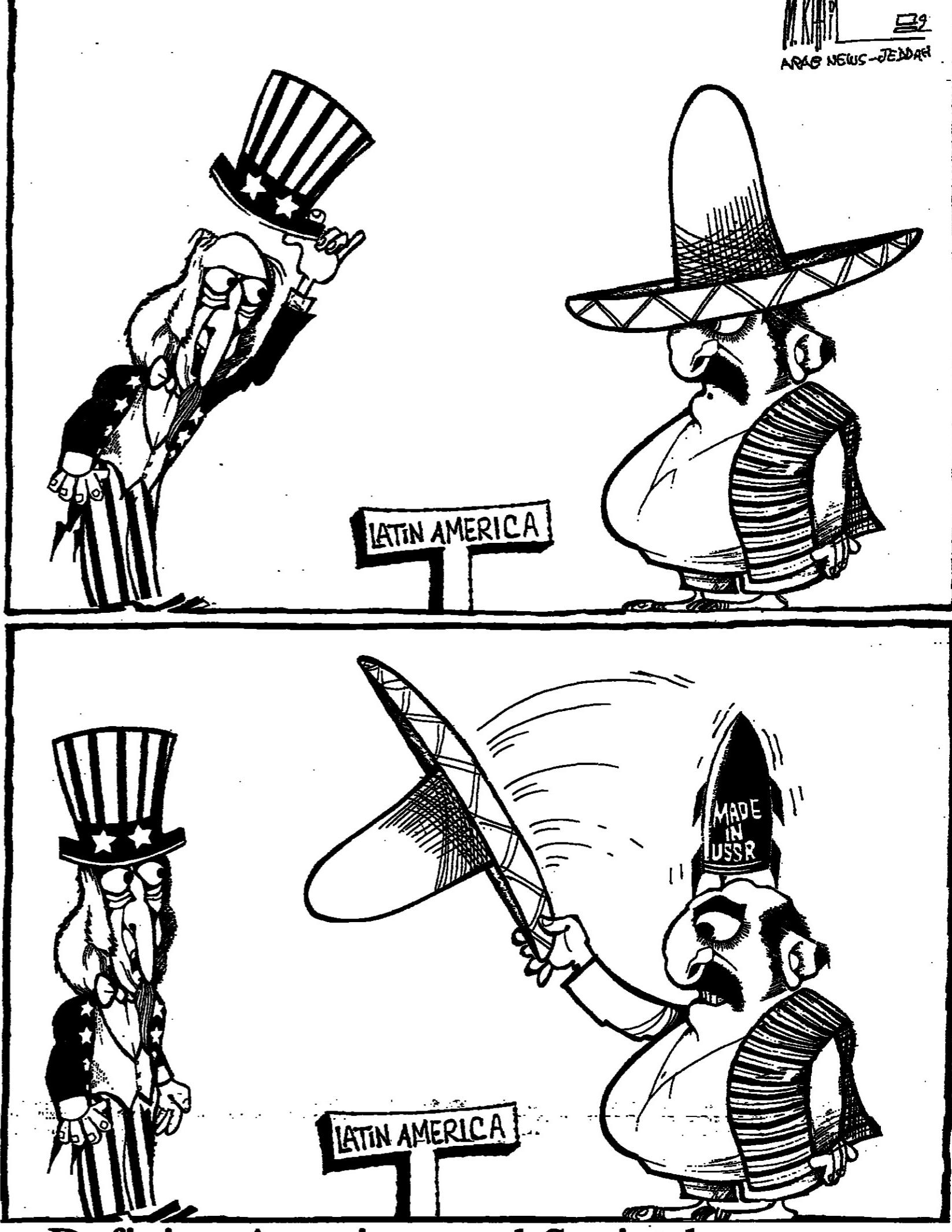
An additional obstacle in the way of curbing violence connected with the army, the opposition says, is a pay scale which encourages soldiers to supplement their meager income by pointing rifles at civilians and demanding money. A private now makes about 1,000 shillings (\$12) a month, and a sergeant between 1,600 and 1,800 (\$19 to \$21).

The government has now begun to allot land to the army and is distributing "chickens, meat and so forth so that they produce food for themselves and learn (agricultural) skills," said Ota.

The administration is placing high hopes on the arrival of military training teams from Commonwealth countries under an agreement finalized at last year's Commonwealth summit conference in Melbourne, Australia. (R)

AJAD NEWS

ARAB NEWS-JEDDAH



Defining American and Soviet hegemony

By Conor Cruise O'Brien

LONDON —

If you train an animal and then talk to the animal you trained, is that an equal relationship? That question could have been prompted by the current relationship between the Soviet Union and the government of Gen. Jaruzelski, but as a matter of fact it wasn't. The question was put by an American academic, speaking at a symposium on Central America, at the Wilson Center in Washington, last spring. For the speaker, Uncle Sam was the trainer; the rulers of Guatemala, El Salvador, Haiti and so on were the animals.

People laughed; it was a comfortable sort of symposium. There was none of the bitterness, indignation and personal hostility that used to mark American academic discussions on foreign policy in the days of the Vietnam war. There are good reasons for that. For one thing, American boys are not being killed in Central America. For another, Vietnam was something new and strange for Americans.

The special relation to Latin America, on the other hand, is an old one; by American standards, very old indeed. It is hard to feel indignant about something that has been around since forever. Also, North Americans have traditionally found it hard to take Latin America seriously, and even some North American experts on Latin America seem to experience the same difficulty.

Speakers were in general agreement about the nature of the special relationship. Neat phrases converged: "the informal empire" ... "reluctant imperialism" ... "flexible hegemony". The word "informal" recurred: people seemed to find it reassuring, as if informality excluded evil. The word "hegemony" popped up all the time; it seems to be the accepted term for the relationship. Hegemony was defined, rather vaguely, as "something between equality and a colonial relationship".

Any answer will do, really. When a superpower speaks, the evidence for what it says is the fact that it has said it.

Am I trying to equate the United States and the Soviet Union? No, that would be impossible. I note the existence of points in common: these in turn have to be qualified. The two have in common that they are hegemonic powers: the forms of their hegemonies are different. The Soviet form is institutional, bureaucratic and ideological; also ponderously obvious.

The American form can be seen as not being a form at all, by reason of being so informal, a matter of nods and winks, inherently unobtrusive. But it would be wrong to infer, from the formal differences, a general moral difference. Under the hegemony of the nod and the wink, conditions can be as cruel as anywhere behind the Iron Curtain. Or more cruel. The peasants of El Salvador and Guatemala are more brutally and bloodily oppressed today than are the populations of Eastern Europe, including Poland.

Another thing the superpowers have in common is an endless capacity to express moral indignation about the results of one another's hegemonies. Moral obliquity or defiance are imputed to those who fail to attain the recommended level of indignation, or to act in the manner this is deemed to require. Last month the American secretary of state, Alexander Haig, asked this question in relation to Poland: "Are we (in the West) so sated or intimidated that we fear to defend the values that make life worth living?"

Haig belongs to an administration which deliberately decided to play down human rights, in authoritarian and oligarchic states, in which the United States does not desire a change of regime. One of the main charges of the Reaganites against the Carter administration was the Carter assertion of the universality of human rights.

This assertion, the Reaganites hold, "lost" the United States Nicaragua and other valuable territories, run by potentates who were serviceable if unprepossessing. This position is rationally defensible, in terms of the interests of the United States.

Thought for today:

When men speak ill of thee, live so nobody may believe them — Plato, Greek philosopher (427 B.C.-347 B.C.).

*Famous recipes to be distributed***Belgian festival to highlight food, accessories**

By Raana Siddiqi

JEDDAH — "The way to a man's heart," it has been said, "is through his stomach." This saying perhaps is true to a businessman's heart considering the number of deals and contracts which are concluded over a good Chateaubriand or a platter of stuffed lamb.

Based on this philosophy, ethnic good festivals have become a frequent occurrence with a potpourri of handicrafts, art and culture exhibits thrown in for good measure. The Belgians, long accepted among the connoisseurs of gastronomy, will stage a ten day food festival at the Sheraton Hotel.

The festival, organized by the Belgian Foreign Trade Office in collaboration with the Belgian Embassy, Hotel Sheraton and Sabena, Belgian Airlines, will open on Feb. 9 and continue through Feb. 18. True to its name, the festival will feature only food and items related to its preparation and presentation.

The festival is being held to bolster import of Belgian food items into the Kingdom, according to Jan van Dessel of the Belgian Embassy in Jeddah.

"Our business with Saudi Arabia has steadily and increasingly progressed in all sectors except in food industry," Van Dessel said. "Although some Belgian food products are available in the local stores, these come either via other importers or are arranged on a case by case basis. We thus felt that the coming food festival would be a good occasion to introduce Belgian food firms to the Kingdom and to attract Saudi Arabians to our cuisine, which would step up and promote business in this sector."

The festival program features a variety of Belgian specialties which will be served at lunch and dinner for the duration of the festival. The first three days of the festival will highlight a foodstuffs exhibition. Items to be displayed include a wide range of fresh, frozen and canned food, cooking oil and ghee, dairy products, beverages, biscuits and cookies along with a display of famous lace table linens, hotel linen, tableware, flower and potted plants.

The exhibition is exclusively around food products and related items to the food

industry. The only exception being a display of cosmetics, the explanation for which is probably that it is nicer to have well groomed people around a dinner table. The exhibition will be open only in the evenings from 5 to 10 p.m.

Cooking is considered an art in Belgian and it is an honor for a chef to receive a diploma from one of the Gourmet Club Associations in that country. One such chef has specially been flown in to prepare *Langu de Boeuf Fumee, Brussels Chicory au Gat, Ostendaise Bouchee, asparagus*

Flemish style and a host of other mouth watering dishes for lunch and dinner.

All the ingredients which go into the preparation of these plates have been flown from Belgium for the occasion. After all, what can replace such 'musts' as Belgian shrimp tomatoes, pickled herrings, mussels and oysters? According to the organizers, more than 30 dishes and a selection of cheeses will be offered during the food festival. Famous recipes will also be distributed to the guests. Van Dessel, has received the list of menu items and said, "I am really impressed by the selection of dishes which guests will be able to sample."

And added attraction at the festival will be traditional Belgian folk music which will be provided by a trio. The musicians, laced with fife and violin, will play old melodies as guests savor the meal.

Van Dessel, who is directly involved in the arrangements said that none of the items on display at the exhibition will be for sale. He hoped that business deals may soon be concluded to enable the items to be imported for local consumers.

A number of Belgian businessmen will be coming for the festival which will provide an opportunity for the establishment of direct contacts between them and their Saudi counterparts. Van Dessel said: "At the moment, Belgians do not know much about Saudi Arabia in this sector and vice versa. We hope that communications and trade in the food sector between the two countries will develop as a result of this program."

The festival will feature a number of attractive prizes offered during the first



TRADITIONAL KITCHEN: Belgian kitchen and tableware will be shown during the exhibit. The festival will include food items and implements which accompany food.

three days of the festival from Feb. 9 to 11. These include air tickets to Belgium and back by Sabena and other prizes contributed by participating companies and the Sheraton Hotel. All lunch and dinner guests will receive a Sabena boarding card from Feb. 9 to 11 and each evening on these days

prize winners will be chosen from the cards. Forty five people including Marcel Fontaine, inspector general of the Belgian Office for Foreign Trade have arrived in Jeddah and are busy in arranging for the festival to give a true taste of that beautiful country.

New mores, old laws cause Brazil censorship struggle

By Harold Olmos

BRASILIA, Brazil (AP) — Brazil is trying to reformulate some 2,000 laws dealing with censorship. Under debate is whether people should be allowed to see things ranging from movies depicting leftist guerrillas to TV commercials for men's underwear. Critics of the current laws say Brazil, Latin America's largest country, has been left behind by changing social customs and new political morality."

The censorship boss recently warned TV stations, which are commercially run and depend on federal licenses, to stop showing explicit things.

But broadcasters, backed editorially by major newspapers, say such rules are subject to interpretation. They point out that many of the restrictions were issued 30 years ago.

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**Deforestation is alarming in Southeast Asia**

By Manolo B. Jara

MANILA (DN) — Destruction of Asia's forests continues at an alarming pace, averaging 1.8 million hectares a year or 5,000 hectares a day. Frantic governments have instituted measures to arrest the rapid decline but, so far, success has been "very limited."

This is the grim assessment of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in the first comprehensive survey of Asia's forest resources. FAO conducted the survey in collaboration with the United Nations Environment Program.

Deforestation is heaviest in Southeast Asia which produces some of the world's most valuable timber. According to the report, Indonesia's annual deforestation rate of 500,000 hectares is the highest in the region. Second is Thailand with 333,000 hectares; the range is between 100,000, and 250,000 hectares for Malaysia, India, Laos, Philippines and Burma.

These countries were among the Asian and Pacific nations covered by the survey. The others are Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei, Kampuchea, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Sri Lanka and Vietnam.

The ravaging is felt most by Asia's closed or "virgin" forests which, as of 1980, totaled 306 million hectares. The survey says that in 1976-80, the total closed forest area ravaged was more than nine million hectares. This figure is expected to level off in the next five years to 1.82 million hectares per year.

But even at this rate, Asia's "virgin" forests will be reduced to 270 million hectares by the year 2000, warns the report. The region's average annual rate of deforestation of closed forests is 0.60 percent.

Over the next five years (1981-85), the

deforestation rate is projected to increase in Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Malaysia and Kam-puchea. A decrease is predicted in Thailand, Philippines, Brunei and Laos. In other countries, it will either be stationary or increasing very slightly, says the report.

Because of the unabated destruction of their forest resources, some countries are already feeling the pinch. Thailand is a case in point. To keep its sawmill industry rolling, the country has become increasingly dependent on log imports.

"From a net exporter, with depletion of forest resources, ban on exports and growing domestic demand, Thailand has emerged as a net importer during 1977-79," the report says. "Sizable imports of logs first started in 1977 (61,000 cubic meters) and gradually increased to 204,000 cubic meters by 1979. The importation is mainly from Malaysia."

"Unlike before, loggers are no longer mainly to blame for the rapid destruction of forests. The report notes that forest resources are ravaged faster in areas which have a high population density and where shifting cultivation has not been effectively stopped."

Population pressure on Asia's existing forest resources is undeniable. "Unorganized and spontaneous encroachments, squatting, migration by lowlanders — all manifestations of increasing demand for cultivable land by landless and unemployed rural poor — are already accounting for considerable deforestation," warns the report.

This form of deforestation is most prevalent in the Philippines where almost all the culprits are landless tenants, farm laborers or just plain land speculators. In Nepal, the population pressure on the hills has caused people to migrate to the *terai* (plains) and encroach into forest land. Over in Thailand,

unrest in neighboring countries has let loose a flood of refugees, contributing heavily to deforestation.

Slash-and-burn agriculture or shifting cultivation also wreaks havoc on Asia's forest resources. The practice is variously known throughout the region as *kaingin, jhum, chena* or *podu*. Available figures indicate that 28 million Asians depend on shifting cultivation for their livelihood. The extent of forest area affected covers about 74 million hectares.

Examples abound: in Bangladesh, *jhumiing* is practiced by 13 tribes living in the Chittagong Hill Tracts region, involving 350,000 people.

The overall effect, says the report, are loss of timber estimated at 560,000 cubic meters, annual soil loss of some 84 million tons and a serious decline in the capacity of land to produce agricultural crops.

In India, shifting cultivation is practiced in 12 states; some 2.7 million people are involved and the annual area affected is close to one million hectares. The northeastern states of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura and Meghalaya account for 66 percent of India's shifting cultivation population.

Shifting cultivation is also practiced widely by an estimated 12 million Indonesians. However, it is confined to the island of Kalimantan, Sumatra, Sulawesi, Maluku and Nusatenggara. Over 16 million hectares of forest land have been adversely affected from the viewpoint of soil fertility and soil cover.

As Asia's population increases, so does the demand for timber and fuelwood. And this, in no small measure, contributes to the destruction of forest resources. Estimates are that almost half of all wood cut worldwide

each year is used as fuel. Over four-fifths of this are used by the Third World poor — a situation which has been exacerbated by the oil price increases.

"Nepal provides a typical example of the most disturbing aspects of the problem of degradation due to excessive fuelwood and fodder harvesting," the report says. "This process is leading to severe soil erosion and many places once covered by forest have been reduced to near wasteland. Devastating landslides and ecological disaster not only for Nepal but also for land downstream is a noticeable phenomenon."

According to the survey, Indonesia's share in Southeast Asia's log production rose in the last decade from 21 percent to 48 percent; exports also rose from 17 percent to 51 percent during the same period.

The report admits that tropical forests are a major foreign exchange earner, especially in a country strapped for development funds. In 1979, for instance, Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines earned a total of \$2.3 billion from log exports, broken down into: Indonesia, \$1.5 billion; Malaysia, \$690 million; and the Philippines, \$140 million.

But is it worth it?

No, says the report, "because the full amount of export value cannot be viewed as representing a benefit to the exporting country. Since much of the (forest) exploitation is carried out through foreign-based transnational corporations, the net foreign exchange earnings to the country, in effect, will be residual after deducting from the gross earnings such items as profit repatriation, imports and equipment and material, and expenditure toward employing expatriates in the operations."

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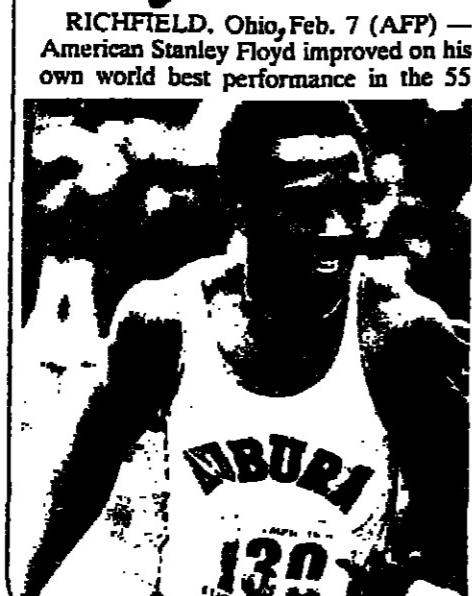
Jack Sikma sparkles

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 (AP) — Seattle Supersonics maintained its position at the top of the Pacific Division in the National Basketball Association Saturday with another thumping victory.

With Supersonics' center Jack Sikma leading a balanced attack with 20 points, Seattle rolled past Utah Jazz 129-103. The Jazz's late burst in the fourth quarter was countered with a retaliatory burst by Supersonics — in the process outscoring the Jazz — for a fluent victory.

In the other match elsewhere in NBA, Dallas Mavericks outpaced Indiana Pacers 95-89 after holding the Pacers to a season-low 36 points in the first-half. Though the Pacers rallied in the last two quarters the first-half ten points advantage held by the Mavericks was hard to bridge. Jay Vincent was the star performer for Dallas with 32 points.

Floyd betters own mark



RICHFIELD, Ohio, Feb. 7 (AFP) — American Stanley Floyd improved on his own world best performance in the 55

meters dash clocking 6.10 seconds during an Indoor Athletics meeting here Saturday.

Floyd set the new best time in a heat and then won the final in 6.14 ahead of his compatriots Bill Collins and Steve Ridick. Floyd's set his previous world best performance of 6.14 at this same meeting last year.

However, the sprint genius is still suffering from back pain which has forced him to pull out of the Dallas Athletics Meeting next week.

At the same meeting last night Renaldo Nehemiah won the 60 yards hurdles in 6.93, 0.4 seconds outside his own world best performance.

The American Jim Haining later set a world best performance in the mile walk in a time of 5.47.39. The former world best belonged to Finland's Remia Salomeno who set a time of 5.53.2 in 1977 at Turku, Finland.

Teenage American swimmers dominate

PARIS, Feb. 7 (AFP) — The highschool students, who form the majority of the United States team, at the Arena International short course swimming meeting here proved that they are among the best in the world, despite being so young.

The U.S. swimmers won five events Saturday and came within an ace of winning another.

The 15-year-old Melanie Buddeymeyer from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, won the women's 100 m butterfly in 1:00.48. Buddeymeyer's runner-up in the butterfly, 17-year-old Patty Gavin, of West Chester, won the women's 400 m individual medley in 4:46.57, followed by three compatriots. But the effort of 16-year-old American, Debbie Risen who won the women's 100 m backstroke in 1:01.97, challenged by the Soviet Union's Larissa Gortsakova, who finished 0.05 lack, was the best.

3 Indians sail into third round

BOMBAY, Feb. 7 (AP) — Hosts India had mixed fortunes on the opening day of the individual Commonwealth Table Tennis championships when three of its players, in the men's section, made it to the third round, while an identical number fell by the wayside in the second here Sunday.

Indian national champion V. Chandrasekhar and former national champion Manjot Dua along with Kamlesh Mehta scored straight games victories to make the third round. Chandrasekhar beat Canadian A. Bourbouais 21-17, 21-13, 21-16, Manjot Dua bested another Canadian Gidran Joe 21-18, 21-16, 21-12, and Kamlesh defeated Scot Keith Rodger 21-17, 21-18, 21-18.

The three Indians to make their exit in the second round were promising, however. S. Sriram, C. R. Anand and Rajat Kathuria,

Texan Chris Rives, 17, won the men's 400 m medley in 4:23.73 and a positive veteran

by comparison, compatriot 23-year-old Jim Halliburton of Bloomington, New Jersey, won the men's 100 m butterfly in 54.39 seconds, a new record at the Boulougne-Billancourt pool.

It was also a good night for British swimmers and nowhere more so than in the men's 200 m breaststroke, in which 17-year-old Adrian Moorhouse from Leeds fought off a strong challenge from America's John Moffet, 17, of California, winning by just 00.16 hundredths of a second, in 2:18.25.

Earlier England's June Croft continued to barnstorm her way through all opposition, winning the women's 400 m freestyle in 4:08.47 and setting a new British best performance in the process. Her time clipped

5.59 seconds of her previous British best.

Other good performances by British swimmers included Jackie Willmott's 4:12.51 to place fourth in the women's 400 m freestyle, David Stacey's 3:57.90 to finish sixth in the men's 400 m freestyle. Janet Osgerby's 7:03.32 for third place in the women's 100 m butterfly, Welshman Peter Gault's 56.84 for eighth in the men's 100 m butterfly and Steven Poulter's 4:24.96 for third place in the men's 400 m medley.

The Soviet Union took two first places, in the 400 m men's freestyle, which Vladimir Salnikov won in 3:46.82, and in the men's 100 m backstroke, which Victor Kuznetsov won. But overall it has been a disappointing meeting so far for the Soviet team, which was heralded on its arrival as a strong one.

Hodge was one of the early leaders but dropped back 34 kilometers (20.4 miles) into the race. As the race neared the finish line, the strong-running American made a determined comeback and caught Nishimura at the 41 kilometers (24.6 miles) point.

He finished about 100 meters (110 yards) ahead of the Japanese contender. Nishimura, who almost became the first hometown boy to win the race, was second in 2:15.50.

Australia's Greenville Wood was third in 2:16.45 followed by Sweden's Kjell Erik Stahl, winner of the first Beijin Marathon last September, who ran at 2:17.16. Toshihiko Seko, Japan's top marathoner, and defending champion Shigeru Soh and his twin brother, Takeshi, did not run in the race.

Japan's top entry, Katsuhiro Tachikawa, who came into the race with the fastest recorded time among the Japanese entries at 215.33, finished in tenth place in 2:19.42.

Hodge bags Beppu-Oita Marathon

BEPPU, Japan, Feb. 7 (AP) — Robert Hodge of the United States overtook Japan's unheralded Yoshihiro Nishimura in the last half-mile of the Beppu-Oita Marathon Sunday to win the title over a field of more than 313 runners from around the world.

The 26-year-old from Lowell, Massachusetts, covered the 42.195 kilometers (26 miles, 385 yards) distance in two hours, 15 minutes and 43 seconds under sunny skies and 7.0 degree Centigrade (45 degree Fahrenheit) temperatures.

The time was slower than the 2:10.59 clocking set at Eugene, Oregon, where Hodge won the 1980 Nike Marathon race. He placed third in the 1979 Boston race earlier in his six-marathon career.

By taking the marathon title, pre-race favorite Hodge became the first foreign runner to win the 31-year-old annual event held in Oita prefecture (state), northern Kyushu.

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1982

After early second set surge

McNamara falters against McEnroe

TORONTO, Canada, Feb. 7 (AP) — John McEnroe, the world's No. 1 player, and Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia won their semifinal matches Saturday in the \$350,000 Molson Tennis Challenge.

McEnroe beat Peter McNamara of Australia 6-2, 6-4 and Lendl defeated Vitas Gerulaitis 6-2, 6-0. The winner in Sunday's final receives \$125,000-first prize. The losing finalist will receive \$75,000.

McNamara, 29, who upset Americans Jimmy Connors and Eliot Teltscher, en route to the semifinals, collected \$45,000 for his efforts. It was a heart-breaking loss for McNamara, who showed flashes of brilliance early in the second set after being soundly thumped by McEnroe in the first set. McNamara, ranked 10th internationally, took a 3-1 lead breaking McEnroe's serve by matching shots with the quick left-hander. "I was starting to return a little better."

Germany makes Kings Cup final

DORTMUND, Feb. 7 (AP) — Czechoslovakia and West Germany qualified for the final of the Kings Cup Men's European Team Tennis Tournament Saturday. While West Germany blanked out Soviet Union 3-0, Czechoslovakia stopped Sweden, fielding a strong junior team, 2-1.

The opening match of the West-Germany-Soviet Union encounter was a pulsating one. German Uli Pinner had to draw on all his reserves to best Russian Vadim Borissov in a close extended tussle. Pinner won the match at 7-6, 5-7, 6-4.

Klaus Eberhard put the Germans in an unassailable position when he won the protracted struggle against Alexandrei Zverev 6-3, 3-6, 6-4. Christoph Zipf and Hans-Dieter Beutel made it 3-0 with a 6-1, 6-2 verdict over Konstantin Pugajev and Dimitri Lomanov.

The Czechs made it to the final when they won both the singles through Jaroslav Nacratil and Pavel Slozil. Nacratil beat up-and-coming youngster Joakim Nystrom 6-3, 6-4, while Slozil rallied to oust Mats Wilander 1-6, 7-5, 7-5.

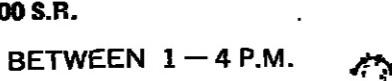
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Peter McNamara...brilliant in patches

Sadri surprises Mayer

DENVER, Colorado, Feb. 7 (AP) — Bullet-serving John Sadri survived a tense first-set tiebreaker, then crushed fourth seed Sandy Mayer, the last of the seeded players left, in the second set Saturday to advance to final of the \$250,000 United Bank Tennis Classic.

Sadri, who prevailed 7-6, 6-1, will face Andres Gomez, a power-hitting topspin specialist from Ecuador, who bested Australian Kim Warwick 6-4, 7-6 in the second semifinals later Saturday.

Gomez content to play the baseline and rocket passing shots past Warwick, traded service breaks with his opponent in the first set before capitalizing on two double faults by the Aussie to win the ninth game. Gomez then fought off two break points in the next game to win the opening set.

Gomez and Warwick traded breaks again in the second set, but Gomez took charge in

the tiebreaker, moving to a 6-2 lead on the strength of two fine passing shots before winning the tiebreaker 7-4.

Warwick said he felt the turning point in the match came in the final game of the first set, when he failed to make good on his pair of break points.

In doubles semifinal action, Kevin Curren and Steve Denton defeated Brian Gottfried and Peter Rennert 6-3, 6-4 and Warwick and Phil Dent beat Wojtek Fibak and Bob Lutz 7-5, 6-4.

Meanwhile, American Andrea Jaeger and Yugoslavia's Mima Jausovec will meet in Sunday's final of the \$150,000 Avon women's Tennis Tournament at Detroit.

In Saturday's semifinals Jaeger was taken to a tiebreak in the first set before defeating Wendy Turnbull of Australia 7-6, 6-3, while Jausovec had an easier 6-3, 6-3 win over South African Rosalyn Fairbank.



For WBC's flyweight crown Urzua kayoes Zapata

PANAMA CITY, Feb. 7 (R) — Mexico's Amado Urzua knocked out defending champion Hilario Zapata of Panama in the second round of a scheduled 15-round bout Saturday to win the World Boxing Council's light flyweight title.

Zapata, 24, succumbed in two minutes 47 seconds of the round under a barrage of punches from the Mexican challenger. Urzua stalked the Panamanian from the start and floored him in the second round with a right hook to the chin for a count of eight. Then, with Zapata still groggy, Urzua launched the fierce attack that won him the crown.

Zapata, making his ninth title defense, had been heavily favored to beat Urzua and his defeat came as a shock to the home fans.

Meanwhile, the World Boxing Association

Kingdom, Kuwait invited for Merdeka soccer

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia, Feb. 7 (AP) — The Football Association of Malaysia (FAM) has invited eight countries for the annual Merdeka Soccer Tournament here Aug. 19 to Sept. 6.

Besides defending champion Iraq the other countries to be invited are Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Brazil, South Korea, Thailand, Indonesia and Singapore.

FAM President Hamzah Abu Samah told reporters FAM were forced to turn down the invitation from Singapore to compete in Singapore's own tournament, run on a similar line as the Merdeka tournament — the Merlion Cup Tournament — in July as the dates would clash with the President's Cup meet in South Korea. "We had prior commitment to play in the President's Cup," Hamzah added.

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BETTE BAILEY

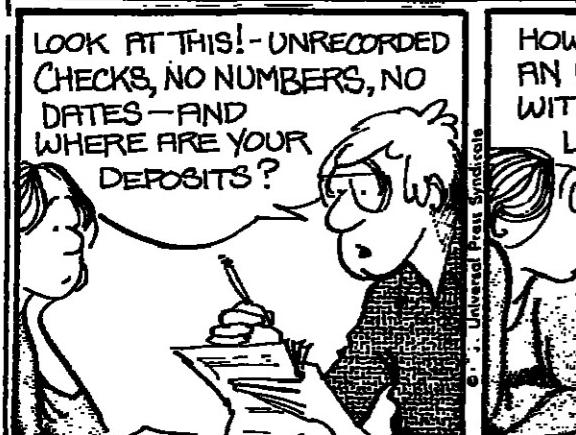


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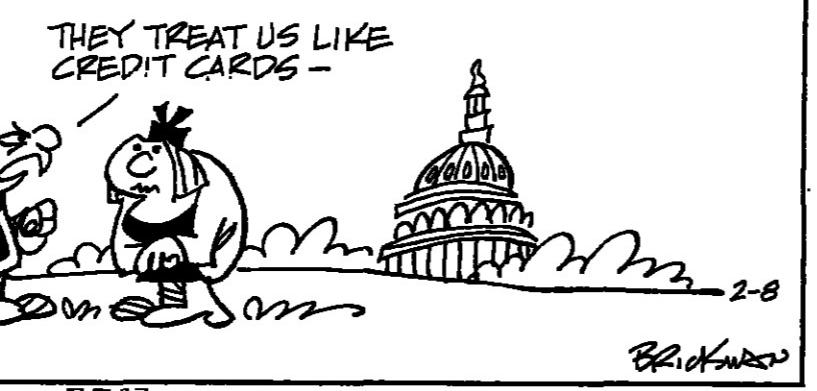
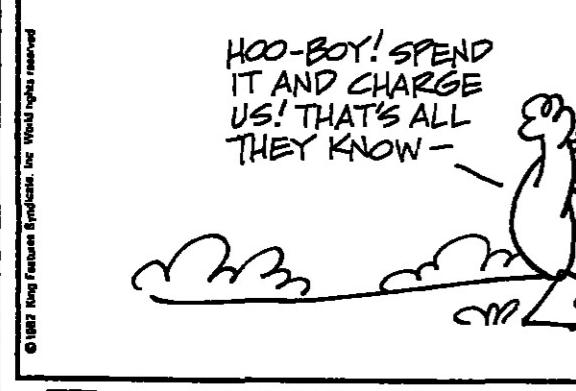


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ARE YOU KIDDING?

SMALL SOCIETY



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WIZARD

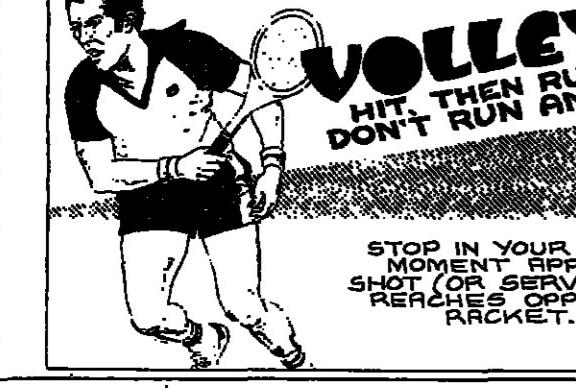


IT'S CALLED THE ORDER OF THE TURTLES'

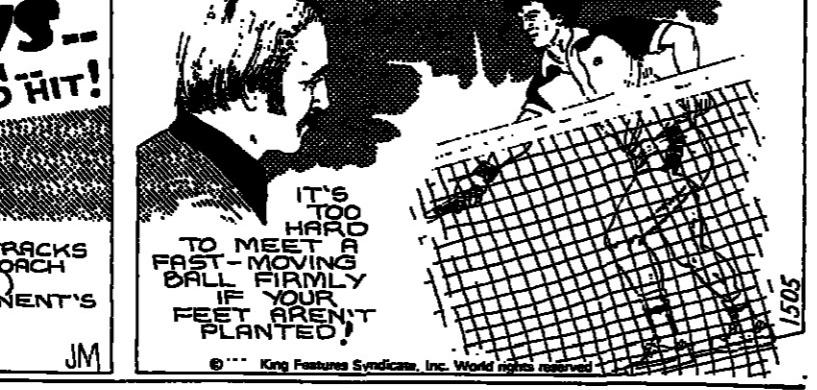


THE THIRD TUESDAY OF EVERY OTHER APRIL

SMITH'S TENNIS CLASS



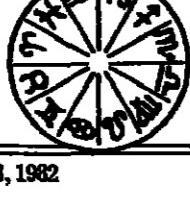
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Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake
FOR MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1982



ARIES
(Mar. 21 to April 19)

The accent is on relationships, with a positive opportunity to stabilize existing ties. Introductions to new friends are likely.

TAURUS
(April 20 to May 20)

Realize what you have to do around home base and do it. Make plans for long-range home improvements and decide domestic issues.

GEMINI
(May 21 to June 20)

Greater self-confidence comes now. You're on solid

footing and will impress others. You'll find an impromptu date stimulating.

VIRGO
(Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)

A new work idea comes unexpectedly, but don't get so excited that you forget to complete an unfinished task. Tidy up your affairs.

LIBRA
(Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)

Romance blossoms now, but remember to fulfill your regular social obligations. A child's thoughts impress you most favorably.

SCORPIO
(Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

Something catches your eye today, and you just have to buy it! Also, you'll begin to see the results of work done behind the scenes.

PISCES
(Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)

Keep some new career ideas under wraps, even though the spotlight is on you. Hard work done in the past brings you recognition now.

Far-off friends want to see you, so make arrangements for a visit. Join others at a movie or cultural event. Put your originality to work!

CAPRICORN
(Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)

Readjust your thinking about savings. Now's the time to make long-range plans for future security. Expect significant business gains.

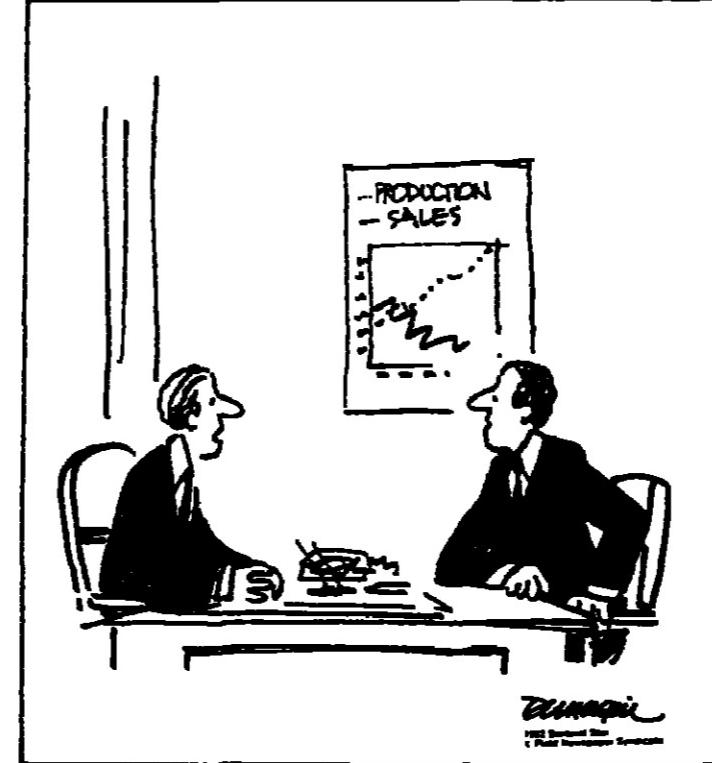
AQUARIUS
(Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)

You'll receive an unexpected message from a friend. Sharing duties with a loved one adds to closeness. Socialize in the evening.

PISCES
(Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)

Keep some new career ideas under wraps, even though the spotlight is on you. Hard work done in the past brings you recognition now.

DUNAGIN'S PEOPLE



"WE'RE GOING TO HAVE TO LAY OFF A COUPLE OF ROBOTS."

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| ACROSS | 5 Distress signal |
| 1 Distaff title | 6 Book by Thoreau |
| 6 "I Am —" | 7 Time-honored |
| 11 Macaw | 8 Mimic |
| 12 Animate | 9 Caucasian |
| 13 Arte Johnson | language |
| portrayal | 10 English river |
| 15 Wapiti | 14 Cereal plant |
| 16 Family | 18 Proofreading |
| member | mark |
| 17 Before | 19 — a clef |
| 18 — to | 20 Nonsense! |
| (spoil) | 21 Taro root |
| 20 Type of race | 22 Humble |
| 22 Wanderer | 24 Cartographer's |
| 27 Redolence | creation |
| 28 Medieval | 25 Golf score |
| war club | 26 German |
| 29 Hauled | article |
| 31 Candle | 35 Sordid |
| 32 Drill | asleep |
| 34 Polynesian | 36 Norma's |
| beverage | "Casta Diva" |
| 37 Decide | 31 Y.A. of |
| 38 — Canals | 38 Boutique |
| 41 Ogle | 39 Bacteriol- |
| 44 Assumed | ogist's wire |
| name | 40 Russian city |
| 45 Untied | 42 Striping |
| 46 Prepare | 43 Seaweed |
| 47 Cast | extract |
| out | 43 Wally — |

SICALE BLAST
EILEEN BERIE
WALKING TALL
ERE SEE
ROY LATERRA
MER RACE
ACRILD TIGER
DUAN LEE
DREAMER RIF
OAR ERA
SHORTHANDED
HABIT CAINE
AMIGO ENDEDE
2-8

Saturday's Answer

30 Just about

31 Y.A. of

32 Boutique

33 Bacteriol-

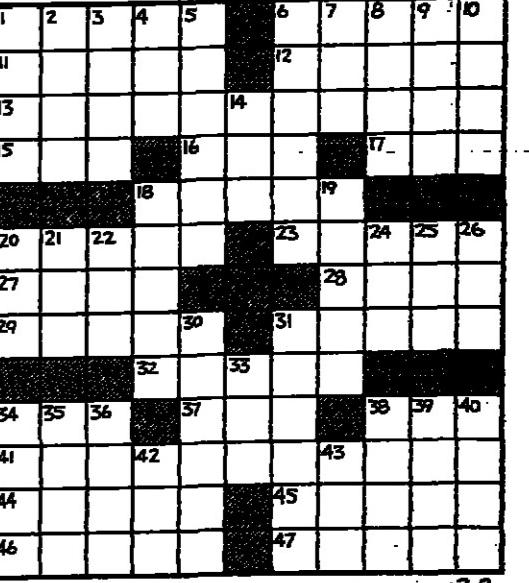
ogist's wire

34 Seaweed

42 Striping

43 Wally —

2-8



DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE

— Here's how to work it:

A X Y D L B A A X R

is L O N G F E L L O W

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

U O H Z P D Z D F H W H Z D U U Z M U I H B E F I P Z M Z M U D U A D E T U D P Z , V G Z D U U Z M U A D U E T U D I P Z M Z M U I H B E F Y B H G W F Z M U A — M U B V U B Z D Y A G U E Saturday's Cryptopuzzle: OUR GREATEST GLORY IS NOT IN NEVER FAILING, BUT IN RISING EVERY TIME WE FALL.—OLIVER GOLDSMITH

Contract Bridge ♦ B. Jay Becker

Famous Hand

At the first table, the Brazilian North-South pair, playing the Precision system, got to three notrump on the bidding shown. West led the spade deuce, an encouraging card, and it is hard to blame East for winning the spade with the ace and continuing with the ten. As a result, declarer scored eleven tricks and 460 points for Brazil.

At the second table, with Venezuela North-South, the bidding went:

East South West North

Pass Pass Pass 1♦

Pass 3♦ Pass 3NT

West was Gabriel Chagas, Brazilian star regarded by many as the best player in South America. Ordinarily a fast player, Chagas took three minutes before deciding on his opening lead.

There is no doubt that his time was well spent, since he came to exactly the right conclusion. The opening lead he chose was the ace of hearts! No truer arrow was ever shot!

Chagas' partner, Pedro Paolo Assumpcao, signaled for a continuation of the suit by playing his six. So Chagas then played the queen and another heart, and the outcome was that the Venezuelan declarer lost the first five tricks and went down one.

And that was how Brazil won the 1978 South America bridge championship.

VOA

0600-0700 Daybreak: Response News; News Reports; Comments; News

0700-0800 The Breakfast Show: News; Informal Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Report

0800-0900 The Breakfast Show-Daybreak

1600 News Roundup

1800 VOA Magazine Show

1900 Special English News

1900 Technical Science and Technology Report

1915 Special English Feature: This is America

1920 USA Standards

2000 News Roundup

2030 Dateline

2110 Special English News

2100 Special English Science and Technology Report

2115 Special English Feature: This is America

2130 Music USA: Standards

2200 News Roundup

2230 Daybreak Show

2300 Special English News

2310 Special English Science and Technology Report

2315 Special English Hall: Music

2400 VOA world report.

Morning Frequencies (0600-0700)

KHz Meten

15250 19.7

15750 24.5

16250 30.7

16750 49.7

17250 67.0

17750 10.0

18250 30.0

18750 49.8

19250 23.8

Evening Frequencies (1800-0700)

KHz Meten

11750 19.7

12250 24.5

12750 30.7

13250 49.7

13750 67.0

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1982

PAGE 11

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PAGE 12

International

Laker offered global support

LONDON, Feb. 7 (R) — Investors in the United States and Canada are interested in a \$35 million sterling (\$63 million) rescue bid for Sir Freddie Laker's crashed airline business, a merchant bank spokesman said Sunday.

Christopher Chataway, vice chairman of Orion Royal Bank, a subsidiary of the Royal Bank of Canada, said the North Americans would take part on condition that British investment was also involved. Sir Freddie, a flamboyant businessman, was pioneer of cut-price air travel across the Atlantic with his no-frills "Sky train" service. His business collapsed last Friday, overwhelmed by its debts.

Chataway, a former Conservative trade minister, Sunday said the bank's proposed package might mean that the Sky train service would fly again this summer. But one of the two receivers called in to take control of the Laker empire said the company could not be rescued in its present form.

London accountant Bill Mackay said there would be a substantial market for Laker's holiday tour operation, but the chances of saving Sky train were "extremely remote". Chataway did not name the U.S. Canadian investors, but said they were strongly interested in the bid to save the airline.

"They believe, however, that it must remain a British company and that therefore it will be essential to get British institutional investors in," he said in a radio interview. Chataway said it made sense to try and keep the Laker group together. An injection of some \$35 million sterling in new funds would be needed to provide a secure base for the company to progress, he said.

Last year, Orion Royal put together an investment group which saved Viners, one of Britain's biggest cutlery manufacturers from going into liquidation.

Mackay, who estimated Laker's total debts at 270 million sterling (\$480 million) said he was taking Orion's proposal seriously, but believed it was over-optimistic in hoping Laker's other bankers would support the scheme.

"It's idle to pretend it would be possible to rescue Laker in its present form," he added. "It got to be reconstituted into a salable package." Offers of cash to help continued to roll in from members of the public. Laker staff said over 75,000 sterling (\$1.3 million) had already been promised.

Mackay said Sir Freddie himself was somewhat speechless at the British public's response to his plight.

U.S. said planning to dump N-waste in sea near Japan

TOKYO, Feb. 7 (AFP) — The United States is pushing a plan to dump highly radioactive nuclear waste in the Pacific 900 kms (560 miles) southeast of Tokyo, starting in two years time, it was reported here Sunday.

The Tokyo *Shimbun* daily, citing people engaged in nuclear waste processing in Japan, reported that the waste had hitherto been kept on land. They occurred as by-products of plutonium production or as spent fuels from atomic power generators, the paper said. The nuclear waste would either be solidified with molten glass or put into tightly sealed containers, and buried under the seabed in deep holes, the paper said.

The United States had first planned to dump the waste in the Pacific somewhere between the west coast and the Hawaii Islands, or in the Atlantic, but finally picked waters around 30 degrees northern latitude and 147 longitude east. The seabed in that area is flat and water depth is 6,000 meters (13,200 feet). There is little possibility of earthquakes hitting the area, the paper quoted the scientists as saying.

In another development, more than 450 Okinawa residents have decided to file a damage suit against the state on Feb. 26 over aircraft noise around the U.S. Air Force Kadena air base in the suburbs of Naha.

The plaintiffs said they would seek bans on flights at Kadena air base between 7 p.m.

and 7 a.m. and on aircraft noise of 65 phons and over on flights over their residential areas around the base. They will demand \$4,348 for each plaintiff in compensation for alleged past discomfort they suffered and \$1,300 a month for such discomfort in the future.

This was the first suit concerning environmental disruption involving a U.S. base in Okinawa, Japan's southernmost island prefecture.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki said Sunday that he will persist in continuing talks with the Soviet Union for the return of four Soviet-occupied islands off Japan's eastern Hokkaido region. At a national rally for the return of the islands, he also expressed his determination to conclude a peace treaty with the Soviet Union.

Suzuki, who last September inspected the four islands from the air, becoming the first prime minister to do so, regretted the Soviet assertion that no territorial issue exists between the two countries. Feb. 7 has been designated Northern Territories Day in Japan since last year, observed to promote a national campaign for return of the four islands.

Sunday's national rally, sponsored by the government and other organizations, was attended by 1,300 persons including foreign minister Yoshiro Sakuruchi. Similar rallies were held in various cities on Hokkaido and other parts of the country.

Indian air crash kills 23

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7 (AP) — All 23 military personnel aboard a U.S.-made Fairchild packet transport plane of the Indian Air Force were killed Sunday when the aircraft crashed in heavy snow in the foothills of the Himalayas, a government spokesman said.

The crash occurred in the rugged uninhabited region of Lohi Malar, 325 kms (200 miles) northwest of the Indian capital, in Kashmir state, spokesman D.K. Sharma said. Police rescue teams were reported to have

recovered 13 bodies, most of them dismembered.

The spokesman said the plane was on a "routine supply mission" from the border base of Pathankot in Punjab to Ladakh's Leh City when it crashed Sunday morning, killing 19 army men and the four-member crew. The authorities have ordered inquiry into the crash. Air Force helicopters made several sorties in inclement weather to locate the wreckage, Sharma said.

The United News of India (UNI) said a police picket saw the transport carrier crash in flames and alerted the police superintendent of the nearby town of Kathua, who immediately rushed three rescue teams to the area. The police parties were joined by army teams and the wreckage reportedly was reached after several hours of search.

Meanwhile, rescuers suspended their search for the remaining 10 bodies because of darkness and a continuing snowfall. UNI reported. Unable to take the 13 recovered bodies with them, they covered them with snow and three branches for easy identification when they return to the site at dawn Monday, the agency quoted military officials as saying.

1.6kg cocaine found in Briton's stomach

PARIS, Feb. 7 (AFP) — A 22-year-old Briton was recovering here Sunday from an operation in which doctors recovered 1.6 kg of cocaine (over 3 lbs) from his stomach, reliable sources said. The young man was intercepted when he arrived here on a flight from Colombia.

Customs officers intrigued by the man's behavior took him to the medical center at the Airport. There he admitted having swallowed 70 40-gram tablets of cocaine each in a plastic bag. Doctors at a Paris hospital managed to remove 40 of the packages.

Big blow to ruling group

Huge arms cache found in Zimbabwe farm

BULAWAYO, Zimbabwe, Feb. 7 (AFP) — Zimbabwe authorities found thousands of hidden weapons including surface-to-air missiles on a farm belonging to minority leader Joshua Nkomo's political party, and charged that party leaders must have known about the illegal caches.

The discovery of the armament Saturday on Ascot Farm, 40 kms from this southwestern city, was the stiffest blow to the fragile alliance between Nkomo's Patriotic Front (PF) and Prime Minister Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) since factional fighting between their followers in Bulawayo and the southwest in February 1981 killed hundreds of persons.

The finds by army and police units were announced by Security Minister Munangagwa, a member of the ZANU central committee, who said the incident affected the "fiber of trust" that should have existed between former Mugabe and former Nkomo guerrilla commanders in the Zimbabwe National Army.

Munangagwa said he found it "very difficult to believe that the leadership of ZIPRA (Nkomo's old Zimbabwe People's Revolutionary Army) or ZAPU (as the PF is also known) would be innocent of the existence of the quantity and quality of armory that is here."

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affairs, Saudi chief of staff Maj. Gen. Mohammad Saleh al-Hammad, the commanders of the army, air force and navy as well as the Saudi Arabian ambassador to the United States.

Weinberger was accompanied by members of his delegation and Richard Murphy, the U.S. ambassador to Riyadh. Prince Sultan started the meeting by welcoming Weinberger and expressing hope the talks will result in "developing our relations within the framework of principles respected by both the Kingdom and the United States." He said the meeting was "a continuation of discussions between officials of the two states in the interests of peace and stability."

Sultan emphasized the Kingdom's status as the seat of the holiest shrine of Islam, Al-Kaaba, the tomb of Prophet Muham-

mad, and said this imposes on Saudi Arabia "multiple responsibilities for peace and prosperity."

Weinberger shared Sultan's wishes that the talks will consolidate long-standing and amicable mutual relations. He expressed thanks for the warm reception and hospitality accorded him by the Saudi Arabian government and people. Weinberger had declared upon arrival Saturday that his talks will concentrate on "mutual basic coordinated security assistance."

"Co-production (of U.S.-designed weapons) might be a possibility," Weinberger said. "a very real possibility." But first we want to find out the wishes of the Kingdom and see the ways Saudi Arabia and the United States can most efficiently help countries in the Gulf, which can add to our mutual security," the secretary said.

	Min. C	Max. F		Min. C	Max. F
	A	B	C	F	C
Amsterdam	5	41	8	46	cloudy
Athens	2	36	15	59	clear
Bangkok	27	81	31	88	clear
Beirut	6	43	15	59	cloudy
Berlin	3	37	8	43	cloudy
Brussels	2	36	5	41	cloudy
Buenos Aires	14	57	28	82	clear
Cairo	6	42	15	59	rain
Caracas	19	66	28	82	cloudy
Chicago	-30	4	-10	15	cloudy
Copenhagen	2	36	3	37	cloudy
Dublin	3	37	10	50	clear
Frankfurt	2	36	2	36	cloudy
Geneva	2	36	6	45	cloudy
Heleinki	-16	3	-10	14	cloudy
Hong Kong	14	57	17	63	cloudy
Jakarta	23	73	31	88	rain
Kuala Lumpur	22	72	33	91	rain
London	8	46	10	50	cloudy
Los Angeles	13	55	20	68	clear
Madrid	0	32	19	66	clear
Manila	18	64	30	86	clear
Miami	24	75	27	80	cloudy
Montreal	-14	7	-12	10	cloudy
Moscow	-23	-9	-12	10	clear
New Delhi	7	45	19	66	clear
New York	1	33	4	39	clear
Oslo	-4	25	-3	27	cloudy
Paris	6	43	11	52	rain
Rio de Janeiro	20	68	32	90	cloudy
Rome	1	34	8	46	clear
San Francisco	8	46	14	56	cloudy
Seoul	-9	16	-3	27	clear
Singapore	24	75	32	90	clear
Stockholm	-4	24	-9	15	snow
Sydney	18	64	26	79	clear
Taipei	13	56	18	64	cloudy
Tokyo	0	32	5	41	clear
Toronto	-16	3	-10	14	cloudy
Vancouver	1	34	5	41	clear
Vienna	-5	23	-2	28	cloudy

Haig tops list of speakers Poland likely to scuttle Western bid at Madrid

MADRID, Feb. 7 (Agencies) — Poland might boycott the Conference on Science and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) — the so-called detente forum — if it is expected to play the "accused" in a trial of its martial law regime. The warning was given by Polish Deputy Foreign Minister Josef Wiejacz in a statement Saturday, according to the Soviet news agency Tass which quoted the Polish agency PAP.

Wiejacz would in principle have the job of leading his country's delegation to the conference which resumes Tuesday after a seven-week break. The majority of the 35 nations taking part — all of Europe except Albania plus the United States and Canada — intended to condemn Poland more or less severely.

In diplomatic circles the Polish threat to withdraw is being taken very seriously although CSCE rules ban unilateral withdrawals by countries from sessions agreed by consensus. Tuesday's plenary session was fixed before the conference adjourned on Dec. 18, five days after the military clampdown.

It is feared that Wiejacz might not come to Madrid. Instead he may give one of his subordinates the job of going before what he called the "mock court" and defending Poland's martial law and the theory that Western protests at human rights violations by the military regime were "interference in Polish internal affairs."

There was a possibility, observers said, that the Poles would try to back taking advantage of procedure which makes Poland chairman of Tuesday's session by virtue of alphabetical order.

The presiding country has priority to make the opening speech and is entitled to claim the privilege of fixing the order of speakers to follow — although this last task has usually been carried out by the executive secretariat.

The Poles' tactics may be to submerge the West under a flood of speeches by members of the East Bloc to delay or even prevent

intervention by Western delegates, observers said. About 20 Western and neutral foreign ministers who hoped to use the Madrid forum to express their concern over events in Poland, could find themselves frustrated in the looming procedural battle.

Speakers topping the list already established by the CSCE secretariat are U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, Foreign Ministers Claude Cheysson (France), Hans Dietrich Genscher (West Germany), Leo Tindemans (Belgium and current president of the European Economic Community), Emilio Colombo (Italy) and Jose Pedro Perez Llorca (Spain).

The United States has recommended adjourning the conference at the end of the Polish debate considering, like French Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy, that the situation in Poland was "contrary to the Helsinki agreements" and rendered the Madrid dialogue "meaningless". (The Madrid conference was organized to back up the 1975 Helsinki accords.)

Spain and a few other European countries are eager to salvage the conference and would prefer to avoid slamming the door. They are recommending an adjournment from February to mid-September.

ASEAN plea rejected

BANGKOK, Feb. 7 (AFP) — The ousted Chinese-backed Khmer Rouge movement in Cambodia has called for all anti-Vietnamese resistance groups in the war-torn land to form a military alliance under their control.

The call is virtual rejection of proposals for a somewhat looser coalition of the three main Cambodian factions put forward by the non-Communist Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) linking Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand). The latest ASEAN proposals were intended to allay fears among the two anti-Communist Cambodian resistance factions of too much Khmer Rouge power.

Meanwhile, all political activity, meetings and distribution of printed material have been prohibited in view of Monday's reopening. Deans will have direct control and responsibility over university printing and duplicating facilities, and any violation of regulations will be grounds for expulsion.